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2016/6



NALOPĀKHYĀNAM,

OR,

THE TALE OF NALA.



**London: C. J. CLAY, M.A.,**  
**CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS WAREHOUSE,**  
**17, PATERNOSTER ROW.**



**: DEIGHTON, BELL, AND CO.**  
**Leipzig: F. A. BROCKHAUS.**

# NALOPĀKHYĀNAM,

OR,

## THE TALE OF NALA;

CONTAINING THE SANSKRIT TEXT IN ROMAN CHARACTERS,

FOLLOWED BY

### A VOCABULARY

IN WHICH EACH WORD IS PLACED UNDER ITS ROOT, WITH REFERENCES TO  
DERIVED WORDS IN COGNATE LANGUAGES,

AND

### A SKETCH OF SANSKRIT GRAMMAR.

BY THE

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*EDITED FOR THE SYNDICS OF THE UNIVERSITY PRESS.*

NEW EDITION REVISED.

Cambridge:

AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

1882

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*Demy 8vo. 12s.*

NOTES ON THE TALE OF NALA,

*FOR THE USE OF CLASSICAL STUDENTS,*

By JOHN PEILE, M.A.,  
FELLOW AND TUTOR OF CHRIST'S COLLEGE.

London :  
CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS WAREHOUSE,  
17, PATERNOSTER ROW.

THE following pages are intended for the benefit of those persons who are deterred from the study of Sanskrit in consequence of the complicated characters in which that language is usually printed. The transliteration here employed differs from that hitherto adopted; but will, it is believed, be found more simple in several respects.

The annexed Table will show the sound to be given to each symbol:

a, as a in America; an obscure sound between <i>a</i> in <i>man</i> and <i>u</i> in <i>but</i> .	ñ as n in inch.
ä „ a „ father.	t „ t „ trumpet.
ī „ i „ bit.	d „ d „ drain.
i „ i „ machine.	ṇ „ n „ no.
u „ u „ put.	t „ t „ tongue.
û „ u „ truth.	d „ d „ den.
e „ e „ there.	n „ n „ content.
o „ o „ no.	p „ p „ pen.
ai „ i „ nigh.	b „ b „ bind.
au „ ou „ thou.	m „ m „ me.
ri „ ri „ writ.	y „ y „ you.
ri „ ree „ reed.	r „ r „ rise.
k „ k „ book.	l „ l „ long.
g „ g „ log.	v „ v „ vine.
n „ n „ think.	ś „ ss „ session.
c „ ch „ much.	ṣ „ sh „ shine.
j „ j „ join.	s „ s „ sun.
	h „ h „ hot.

ḥ is a gentle aspiration used only at the end of a syllable.

ṃ is an obscure nasal used as a substitute for m or n in certain cases.

When h follows any consonant, it is to be sounded separately from that consonant, instead of combining with it; as, *gh* in *log-house*, and *th* in *pent-house*.



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TABLE II.—Numerals. Declensions of Numerals.

TABLE III.—Declension of Pronouns.

TABLE IV.—Conjugational Tenses of Verbs.

TABLE V.—The verbs bhū and as in all their tenses.



## CORRIGENDA IN NALOPĀKHYĀNAM.

PAGE 1, first line, for Vṛihadaśva	read Vṛihadaśva
„ verse 4a, for samyat'-	read samyat'-
„ „ 7b, after saha	insert comma
„ 2, „ 10b, after prāpa	delete comma
„ „ 21a, for tvad anyam	read tvad-anyam
„ „ 22a, for agamams	read agamams
„ 3, „ 23b, for sa	read sā
„ „ 24b, for khagamams	read khagamams
„ „ 24b, at end	insert colon
„ „ 27b, for Aśvino	read Aśvinoḥ
„ 4, „ 2b, after babhūva	delete full stop
„ „ 3b, at end, for comma	put full stop
„ „ 4a, after na	delete hyphen
„ „ 5a, for asvasthām-	read a-svasthām
„ „ 6a, for nar' ēsvare	read nar-ēsvare
„ „ 9a, for 8 (above line)	read 6
„ „ 10a, after sarve	delete comma
„ „ 11b, for dṛiṣyair	read dṛiṣyair
„ „ 11b, after dṛiṣyair	delete comma
„ 5, „ 12b, for 'vasans	read 'vasams
„ „ 15a, at end	delete comma
„ „ 16a, for avayoh	read āvayoh
„ „ 17a, for vacaḥ	read vacaḥ
„ „ 17b, for tyakta-jivita, yod- hnaḥ	read tyakta-jivita-yodhinaḥ
„ „ 18a, at end, for semi-colon	read comma
„ „ 19a, for ksatriyāḥ	read ksatriyāḥ
„ „ 21b, at end	insert full stop
„ „ 23a, for ratna bhūtām	read ratna-bhūtām
„ 7, „ 4a, for apām patih	read apām-patih
„ „ 10b, for "pravekṣyas" iti	read "pravekṣyas'" iti
„ 8, „ 12b, over line, for 35	read 36
„ „ 12b, for vapuṣa	read vapuṣā
„ „ 13b, over line, for 16	read 19
„ „ 17b, for bhaviṣati	read bhaviṣyati



PAGE 8, verse	20b, for 'sy'	read 'sy
"	" 21a, for full stop	read ?
"	" 23b, for sobhane	read śobhane
" 9,	" 4a, for mam	read mām
"	" 6a,	dele comma
"	" 6b, for pāda rajasā	read pāda-rajasā
"	" 7a, for viprayam	read vipriyam
"	" 7b, after mām	insert comma
" 10,	" 10a, end	dele comma
"	" 11a, for dharm' ātmanam	read dharm'-ātmānam
"	" 12a, after lokapālānām	insert colon
"	" 14b, after bhartāram	insert colon
"	" 16a, for devatānām	read devatānām
"	" 17a, after dharmo, for comma	read colon
"	" 17a, end, for full stop	read comma
"	" 17b, for sv' ārtham	read sv'-ārtham
"	" 17b, after karīṣyāmi, for comma	read colon
"	" 20a, for twām	read tvam
"	" 20b, after sarve	insert comma
"	" 20b, for swayam	read svayam
"	" 20b, end	insert full stop
"	" 21a, over line	dele 6
" 11,	" 23a, end of line	insert comma
"	" 28a, for varīyamāneṣu	read varṇyamāneṣu
"	" 29a, after mām	dele comma
"	" 31b, end of line	insert (')
" 12,	" 1b, for svayam-vare	read svayam-vare
"	" 2b, end of line	insert full stop
"	" 4b, end of line	insert full stop
"	" 5b, for comma	read full stop
"	" 6b, end of line	insert full stop
"	" 7b, end of line	insert comma
"	" 11b, for abhyajānān	read ābhyajānān
" 13,	" 17a, for śrutvā	read śrutvā
"	" 22a, after karuṇam	dele comma
"	" 22a, over line, for 62	read 60
"	" 23b, for yath' oktaṃ	read yath'-oktaṃ
"	" 24a, end, for semi-colon	read comma
" 14,	" 27a, over line, for 69	read 65
"	" 28b, for sabdo	read śabdo
"	" 35a, for yajne	read yajne
" 15,	" 40b, after Damayantya	dele comma
" 16,	" 12b, after Kale, for full stop	read comma
" 17,	" 15b, for sahayyam	read sāhāyyam
"	" 4a, for Nalam samipam,	read Nalam, samipam
" 18,	" 8a, for nā	read na
"	" 8a, end of line	insert colon

PAGE 18, verse	8b, for Vaidarbhyah	read Vaidarbhyah
"	" 16a, for rucir-āpāngi	read rucir-āpāngim
"	" 17b, for duḥkh'-ārtā	read duḥkh'-ārttā
"	" 18a, after Puṣkarasya	dele comma
"	" 18b, after māsān	insert comma
" 19,	" 9a, for -paran-mukhān	read parān-mukhān
" 20,	" 11a, for Vṛihatsena	read Vṛihatsenā
"	" 17a, before and after manye	insert commas
"	" 22b, after āropya	insert comma
" 21,	" 1a, for Puṇyāślokasya	read Puṇyāślokasya
"	" 3b, for sadhu	read sādhu
" 22,	" 9a, after tasya	dele comma
"	" 18b, for prāṇa-yātram	read prāṇa-yātrām
"	" 20b, for bharto	read bhartā
" 23,	" 24a, end of line	dele comma
"	" 24b, for āрто	read ārtto
"	" 25a,	dele commas
"	" 27a, for -triṣā-	read -triśa-
"	" 28a, and 30b, for -ārtasya	read ārttasya
"	" 30a, after Damayanti	dele comma
"	" 30b, end of line	insert full stop
" 24,	" 34b, for ato nimittaṃ	read ato-nimittaṃ
"	" 1a, after mama	insert comma
"	" 2a, end of line, for colon	read comma
"	" 2b, end of line, for full stop	read ?
"	" 3b, end of line	insert full stop
" 26,	" 18b, for sabh' oddese	read sabh'-oddeśe
"	" 29a, for naṣṭ' ātmā	read naṣṭ'-ātmā
" 27,	" 2b, for mahā-raj	read mahā-rāj'
"	" 4a, for nānu	read nānu
" 28,	" 10a, for rāj' endra	read rāj'-endra
"	" 10b, end of line	dele (?)
"	" 16a, after duḥkh'-ārtto	dele comma
"	" 18b, end of line	dele full stop
"	" 21a, for 'byāgatām	read 'bhyāgatām
"	" 22b, end of line	insert full stop
" 29,	" 23b, for kim artham	read kim-artham
"	" 30a, for tvam'	read tvam,
"	" 30a, for abhyāgatā	read ābhyāgatā
"	" 34b, for -ārtas	read ārttas
" 30,	" 1a, for nihitya	read nihatya
" 31,	" 13b, after iha	dele comma
"	" 17a, end of line	dele comma
"	" 17b, after Manu-ja-vyāghra	insert comma
"	" 18a, after arhasi	insert comma
" 32,	" 26b, end of line, for full stop	read comma
"	" 29b, end of line, for ?	read comma
"	" 30a, end of line, for comma	read ?

PAGE 32,	verse 30b,	end of line, for full stop	read comma
„ 33,	„ 32a,	for asankitā	read āsan-kitā
„ „	36b,	for sāgaram gamām	read sāgaram-gamām
„ „	37b,	for n'aika-varṇair	read n'aika-varṇair
„ „	40a,	end of line	insert comma
„ „	40b,	end of line	insert comma
„ „	44b,	for cātur-varṇasya	read cāturvarṇasya
„ „	45a,	for rāja-sūya	read rājasūya
„ 34,	„ 45b,	end of line, for full stop	read comma
„ „	47b,	for upasthithām	read upasthithām
„ „	50a,	end of line	insert comma
„ „	57a,	for atmānam	read ātmānam
„ 35,	„ 59a,	after riddhām	insert comma
„ „	60b,	for diṣam	read diṣam
„ „	63a,	end of line	insert comma
„ „	64a,	end of line, for full stop	read comma
„ „	68a,	for vinayā 'vanatā	read vinayā-'vanatā
„ 36,	„ 72b,		dele comma and full stop
„ „	76b,	after Bhimo	dele comma
„ 37,	„ 99a,	after puṇya-jalā	dele comma
„ 38,	„ 101b,	end of line	insert colon
„ „	108a,	for ārtā	read ārtā
„ „	111a,		dele commas
„ 39,	„ 118b,	for asi	read asi
„ „	120a,	for vā, tvam	read vā tvam,
„ „	125b,	end of line	insert full stop
„ „	126a,	for nṛi-patim kṣipram,	read nṛi-patim, kṣipram
„ 40,	„ 129b,	for kṛitsne	read kṛitsne
„ „	131a,	for baṇijah	read baṇijah
„ „	2a,	end of line	dele comma
„ „	3a,	for baṇijah	read baṇijah
„ 41,	„ 7a,	end of line, for comma	read colon
„ „	14c,	after patitā	dele comma
„ „	16b,	end of line	insert colon
„ „	17a,	after gr̥midhvam	insert comma
„ 42,	„ 26a,	for kṛtvā	read kṛtvā
„ „	26b,	for comma	read full stop
„ „	28b,	after loṣṭabhīḥ and trī-	
		ṇaiḥ	dele commas
„ „	28b,	after aiva	insert comma
„ „	29a,	for kṛtyakām	read kṛtyakām
„ 43,	„ 32b,	after vācā, for comma	read colon
„ „	38a,	after yūthēna	insert colon
„ „	38a,	end of line	insert colon
„ „	39b,	end of line, for comma	read colon
„ „	40a,	end of line, for comma	read full stop
„ „	42a,	end of line, for comma	read colon
„ „	44a,	for pāra-gaiḥ	read pāragaiḥ

PAGE 44,	verse 50a,	śaraṇ' ārthini	read śaraṇ-āṛthini
"	"	50b, after paśyāmi	insert comma
" 45,	"	70b, after kartavyam	insert comma
"	"	72a, after karisyāmi	insert colon
" 46,	"	1b, for mahāntam	read mahāntam
"	"	5b, for sapto	read sapto
"	"	7b, after śreyas	insert colon
"	"	8b, after bhaviṣyāmi	insert colon
" 47,	"	20b, between ved' and ākṣa,	dele hyphen
" 48,	"	23a, for soke	read śoke
"	"	26a, for datvā	read dattvā
" 49,	"	8b, for Vārṣneya	read Vārṣneya
"	"	13b, after nāri	insert colon
"	"	17b, after puṇyena	insert comma
"	"	18b, after ān-gi	insert comma
" 50,	"	2a, for datvā	read dattvā
"	"	6a, for rāstrāni	read rāstrāni
"	"	8b, end of line, for full stop	read comma
"	"	10a, end of line, for full stop	insert colon
"	"	10b, for śriyam	read Śriyam
" 51,	"	12b, end of line, for full stop	read comma
"	"	13b, end of line	insert comma
"	"	18a, after second hinām	dele comma
"	"	20b, after deham	insert comma
" 53,	"	2b, after Puṇyaślokasya	dele comma
"	"	2b, for dhimataḥ	read dhimataḥ
"	"	6b, after asyāś	insert comma
"	"	8a, after rūpam	insert colon
"	"	8a, end of line	dele comma
" 54,	"	19a, after bhaviṣyati	insert comma
" 55,	"	25b, end of line, for full stop	read comma
" 56,	"	37b, for utsrija	read utsrija
"	"	39a, end of line, for full stop	read comma
"	"	43b, for ānri-samsyam	read ānriśamsyam
" 57,	"	3b, end of line, for comma	read full stop
"	"	8b, after jita-svargā	insert comma
"	"	9a, end of line	insert colon
" 58,	"	12a, after vā 'pi	insert comma
"	"	23b, for svam-varam	read svayam-varam
" 59,	"	6b, after api	insert colon
" 60,	"	10b, after -vyāghra	insert comma
"	"	10b, after -nagarim	insert comma
"	"	11a, for aśvānām	read aśvānām
"	"	14a, for prithu	read prithu
"	"	15b, after kartum	insert colon
"	"	18a, end of line	insert colon
"	"	18b, for mānyase	read manyase
" 61,	"	31a, after Vāhukasya	dele comma

PAGE 62,	verse 37a,	for san-grahane	read san-grahanaṃ
"	"	5b, for āhartum	read āhartum
" 63,	"	13b, for paro-'ksatā	read paroḥsatā
"	"	18a, for kuru	read Kuru
" 64,	"	26b, beginning of line	insert ("
"	"	26b, for viśāra-dam	read viśaradam
"	"	29a, end of line	insert colon
"	"	29b, after me	dele comma
"	"	31a, for ārtasya	read ārtasya
" 65,	"	39a, ādriśyata	read ādriśyat
" 66,	"	6a, end of line, for comma	read colon
"	"	6b, for sikhinaḥ	read sikhinaḥ
"	"	7a, end of line	dele full stop
"	"	7b, end of line	insert full stop
"	"	9b, after viram	insert comma
" 67,	"	12b, after rāj-endro	insert comma
"	"	19a, end of line	dele comma
" 68,	"	27b, for s' iti	read 's' iti
" 69,	"	7a, for kim artham	read kim-artham
"	"	8b, bhavitā śva	read "bhavitā śva"
" 70,	"	15b, gūḍhas	read gūḍhaś
"	"	18b, utsriṣya	read utsriṣya
" 71,	"	22a, end of line	dele comma
"	"	24b, end of line, for comma	read full stop
"	"	25b, after jita-svargā	insert comma
"	"	29a, after vā 'pi	insert comma
"	"	30b, after soḍhum	insert comma
" 72,	"	1b, for va	read vai
"	"	11a, for prakṣ-ālan'	read prakṣālan'
" 73,	"	16b, end of line	dele comma
" 74,	"	3a, end of line	insert colon
"	"	3a, after ekaḥ	insert colon
" 75,	"	10b, for utsriṣya	read utsriṣya
"	"	12b, for utsriṣya	read utsriṣya
"	"	20a, before and after tapasā	dele commas
" 76,	"	24b, for utsriṣya	read utsriṣya
" 77,	"	39b, after kārya	insert colon
" 78,	"	3a, end of line	insert colon
"	"	4a, for pratigrihya	read pratigrihya
" 79,	"	6b, end of line	read colon
"	"	7b, end of line	read full stop
"	"	16b, after iochāmi	insert comma
" 80,	"	18b, for hṛdayam	read hṛdayam
"	"	8a, after dyutam	insert comma
"	"	8b, after āstu	insert vai
" 81,	"	9b, after upāyena	insert comma
"	"	14a, for upasthāsyāti	read upasthāsyati
"	"	14a, after upasthāsyāti	dele comma

PAGE 81, verse	14a, after vyaktam	insert comma
"	" 14a, for Sakram	read Śakram
" 82, "	32a, for paura-iāna-padās	read paura-jānapadās
"	" 33b, after prāptā	insert comma
"	" 33b, for śata-kratum	read Śata-kratum
"	" 35a, for sat-kṛitya	read sat-kṛitya



# NAL'-OPĀKHYĀNAM.

## I.

- Vṛihadaṣva <sup>3</sup>uvāca,  
<sup>31</sup>āsīd rājā, Nalo nāma, <sup>33</sup>Virasena-suto, bali,  
<sup>12</sup>upapanno <sup>30</sup>guṇair iṣṭai, rūpavān, aśva-kovidah; 1  
<sup>36</sup>atisthād manu-j'-endranām mūrdhni, deva-patir iva,  
upary upari sarveṣām, āditya iva tejasā; 2  
brahmaṇyo, veda-vic, chūro, Nīṣadheṣu mahi-patiḥ,  
akṣa-priyaḥ, satya-vādi, mahān, akṣauhini-patiḥ, 3  
<sup>10</sup>ipsito <sup>1</sup>vara-nārinām, udāraḥ, samyat'-endriyaḥ,  
rakṣitā, dhanvinām śreṣṭhaḥ, s'-akṣād iva Manuḥ svayam. 4  
tath' aiv' <sup>31</sup>āsīd Vīdarbheṣu Bhimo, bhima-parākramaḥ,  
śūraḥ, <sup>2</sup>sarva-guṇair yuktaḥ, prajā-kāmaḥ, sa c'āprajāḥ. 5  
sa prajā'-rthe <sup>16</sup>param <sup>43</sup>yatnam akarot susamāhitaḥ.  
tam <sup>19</sup>abhyagacchād brahma-'rṣir Damano nāma, Bhārata. 6  
tam sa Bhimaḥ, <sup>39</sup>prajā-kāmas, toṣayāmāsa dharma-vit,  
mahīṣyā saha rāj'-endra, sat-kāreṇa suvarcasam. 7  
<sup>37</sup>tasmai <sup>40</sup>prasanno Damaṇaḥ sa-bhāryāya varam dadau,  
kanyā-ratnam, kumārāṇs ca trin, udārān, mahā-yasāḥ, 8  
Damayantīm, Damaṇ, Dāntam, Damaṇam ca suvarcasam,



- <sup>12</sup>upapannāṇ guṇaḥ sarvair, bhīmān, bhīma-parākramān. 9
- Damayanti tu rūpeṇa, tejasā, yaśasā, śrīyā,  
 saubhāgyena ca lokaṣu yaśaḥ <sup>10</sup>prāpa, sumadhyamā. 10
- atha tām, vayasī <sup>10</sup>prāpte, dāsinām <sup>18</sup>samalam-kṛitam  
<sup>32</sup>śataṁ śataṁ sakhinām ca paryupāsac Chacim iva. 11
- tatra sma <sup>25</sup>rājate Bhaimi, sarv'-ābharāṇa-bhūṣitā, <sup>15</sup>  
 sakhi-madhye, 'navady'-ān-gi, vidyut saudāminī yathā, 12
- atīva rūpa-sampannā, Śrīr iva', āyata-locanā. <sup>12</sup>  
 na deveṣu, na yakṣeṣu, tādṛg rūpavati kvacit 13
- manuṣeṣv api c' ānyeṣu dṛṣṭa-pūrvā, 'tha vā śrūtā, <sup>42</sup> <sup>28</sup>  
 citta-pramāthini bālā devānām api, sundari. 14
- Nalāś ca nara-śārdūlo, lokaṣv apratīmo bhuvi,  
 Kandarpa iva rūpeṇa mūrtimān abhavat svayam. <sup>14</sup> 15
- tasyāḥ samipe tu Nalam praśaśamsuḥ kutūhalāt; <sup>26</sup>  
 Naisadhasya samipe tu Damayantim punaḥ punaḥ. 16
- tayor adṛṣṭa-kāmo 'bhūt, śṛṇvatoh satatam guṇān; <sup>42</sup> <sup>14</sup> <sup>28</sup>  
 anyo-'nyam prati, Kaunteya, sa vyavardhata hṛic-chayaḥ. <sup>5</sup> 17
- āsaknuvan Nalāḥ kāmam tadā dhārayitum hṛidā, <sup>27</sup> <sup>45</sup>  
 antaḥ-pura-samīpa-sṭhe vana āste, raho gataḥ. <sup>32</sup> <sup>19</sup> 18
- sa dadarśa tato hamsān, jāta-rūpa-pariṣ-kṛtān; <sup>42</sup> <sup>46</sup> <sup>18</sup>  
 vane vicaratām teṣāṁ ekam jagṛāha pakṣiṇam. <sup>21</sup> <sup>20</sup> 19
- tato 'ntar-ikṣa-go vācam vyājahāra Nalam tadā, <sup>23</sup>  
 "hantavyo 'smi na te, rājan, karīṣyāmi tava priyam. <sup>22</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>16</sup> 20
- Damayanti-sa-kāśe tvām kathayīṣyāmi, Naisadha, <sup>18</sup>  
 yathā tvad anyam puruṣam na sā māmsyati karhicit." <sup>9</sup> 21
- evam uktaḥ tato hamsam utsasarja mahi-patīḥ. <sup>3</sup> <sup>34</sup>  
 te tu hamsāḥ samutpatya Vīdarbhān agamāns tataḥ. <sup>11</sup> <sup>19</sup> 22

- <sup>19</sup>  
 Vīdarbha-nagarīm gatvā, Damayantīyās tadā 'ntike  
<sup>11</sup> <sup>42</sup>  
 nīpetus te garutmantah, sa dadarśa ca tām gaṇān. 23  
<sup>14</sup> <sup>42</sup> <sup>4</sup>  
 sā tām adbhuta-rūpān vai dṛṣṭvā, sakhi-gaṇ'-āvṛitā,  
<sup>24</sup> <sup>20</sup> <sup>38</sup> <sup>17</sup>  
 hrīṣṭā, grahituṃ kha-gamāns tvaramān' opacakrame 24  
<sup>35</sup>  
 atha haṃsā viśasṛipuḥ sarvataḥ pramadā-vane ;  
<sup>41</sup>  
 ek'-aukaśas tadā kanyās tām haṃsān samupādravan. 25  
<sup>44</sup>  
 Damayanti tu yaṃ haṃsaṃ samupādhāvad antike,  
<sup>16</sup> <sup>18</sup>  
 sa, mānuṣiṃ gṛaṃ kṛtvā, Damayantiṃ ath' ābravit, 26  
 "Damayanti, Nalo nāma Nīśadheṣu mahi-patiḥ,  
 Āśvino sadṛīṣo rūpe, na samās tasya mānuṣāḥ. 27  
<sup>14</sup>  
 tasya vai yadi bhāryā tvam bhavethā, vara-varṇini,  
<sup>14</sup>  
 sa-phalaṃ te bhavej janma, rūpaṃ c' eḍaṃ, sumadhyame. 28  
 vayaṃ hi deva-gandharva-mānuṣ'-oraga-rākṣasān  
<sup>42</sup> <sup>42</sup>  
 dṛṣṭāvanto, na c' āsmābhīr dṛṣṭa-pūrvas tathā-vidhaḥ ; 29  
 tvam c' āpi ratnaṃ nārīṇāṃ, nareṣu ca Nalo varaḥ ;  
<sup>29</sup> <sup>14</sup>  
 viśiṣṭāyā viśiṣṭena saṃgamo guṇavān bhavet." 30  
<sup>3</sup>  
 evaṃ uktā tu haṃsena Damayanti, viśāṃ pate,  
<sup>18</sup> <sup>7</sup>  
 ābravit tatra taṃ haṃsaṃ, "tvam apy evaṃ Nale vada." 31  
<sup>8</sup>  
 tath' ety uktvā 'ṇḍa-jāḥ kanyāṃ Vīdarbhāsyā, viśāṃ pate,  
<sup>19</sup> <sup>8</sup>  
 punar āgamyā Nīśadhān, Nale sarvaṃ nyavedayat. 32  
 iti Nal'-opākhyāne prathamah sargaḥ.

1. yam.	9. man	17. kram	25. rūj	33. su	41. dru
2. yuj	10. āp	18. kath	26. śams	34. sṛj	42. dṛis
3. vac	11. pat	19. gam	27. śak	35. sṛp	43. dhā
4. vṛi	12. pad	20. grah	28. śru	36. sthā	44. dhāv
5. vṛidh	13. brū	21. car	29. śiṣ	37. sad	45. dhṛi
6. viś	14. bhū	22. han	30. iṣ	38. tvar	46. jan
7. vad	15. bhūṣ	23. hṛi	31. as	39. tuṣ	
8. vid	16. kṛi	24. hrīṣ	32. ās	40. dā	

## II.

Vṛhadaśva <sup>2</sup> uvāca,

Damayanti tu, tac chrutvā vaco hamsasya, Bhārata,  
tataḥ prabhṛti na sva-sthā, Nalam prati, <sup>13</sup> babbhūva sā. 1

tataś cintā-parā, dinā, vivarna-vadanā, kṛiṣā,  
<sup>13</sup> babbhūva. Damayanti tu niḥ-śvāsa-paramā tadā, 2

ūrdhva-dṛiṣṭir, dhyāna-parā babbhūv', onmatta-darśanā,  
pāṇdu-varṇā kṣaṇen' ātha, hṛie-chay' <sup>7</sup> āviṣṭa-cetanā, 3

na-śayy'-āsana-bhogeṣu ratim vindati karhicit;  
na naktam, na divā <sup>28</sup> śete, "hā h'" <sup>27</sup> eti rudati punaḥ. 4

tām asvasthām tad-ākārām sakhyas tā jajnur ingitaiḥ.  
tato Vīdarbha-pataye Damayantyāḥ sakhi-janaḥ 5

<sup>5</sup> nyavedayat tām asvasthām Damayantiṁ nar' eśvare.  
tac chrutvā <sup>29</sup> nṛi-patir Bhīmo Damayanti-sakhi-gaṇāt, 6

cintayāmāsa tat kāryam sumahat svām <sup>30</sup> sūtām prati.  
"kim ıyam duhitā me 'dya- n' āti-sva-sth' eva <sup>24</sup> laksyate?" 7

sa samikṣya mahi-pālāḥ svām sūtām prāpta-yauvanām,  
<sup>33</sup> apaśyad ātmanā kāryam Damayantyāḥ svayam-varam. 8

sa sannimantrayāmāsa mahi-pālān viśam patih,  
<sup>13</sup> "anubhūyatām ayam, virāḥ, svayam-vara," iti, prabho. 9

<sup>29</sup> śrutvā tu pāṛthivāḥ sarve, Damayantyāḥ svayam-varam,  
<sup>20</sup> abhijagmus tato Bhīmam rājāno Bhīma-śāsanāt, 10

hasty-aśva-ratha-ghoṣeṇa pūrayanto vasum-dharām,  
vicitra-māly'-ābharanair balair dṛiṣyaiḥ, sv-alam-kṛitaiḥ. 11

teṣām Bhīmo mahā-bāhuḥ pāṛthivānām mahā-'tmanām

- yathā 'rham akarot<sup>17</sup> pūjāṃ; te 'vasans<sup>4</sup> tatra pūjitāḥ.<sup>9</sup> 12
- etasminn eva kāle tu surāṇaṃ ṛṣi-sattamau,  
 aṭamānau mahā-'tmānāv, Indra-lokam ito gatau,<sup>34</sup> 20 13
- Nāradaḥ, Parvataś c' aiva, mahā-prājñau, mahā-vratau,  
 deva-rājasya bhavanam<sup>8</sup> vivisāte<sup>9</sup> supūjitau. 14
- tāv<sup>25</sup> arcayitvā Maghavā tataḥ kuśalam avyayam,  
 papracch' anāmayaṃ c' āpi tayoh<sup>11</sup> sarva-gataṃ vibhuḥ.<sup>20</sup> 15
- Nārada uvāca,  
 "avayoh<sup>11</sup> kuśalam, deva, sarvatra gatam, īśvara,  
 loke ca, Maghavan, kṛtsne nṛi-pāḥ kuśalino, vibho." 16
- Vṛihadaśva uvāca,  
 Nāradasya vacaḥ śrutvā<sup>11</sup> papraccha Bala-Vṛitra-hā,  
 "dharma-jnāḥ<sup>35</sup> pṛthivi-pālās, tyakta-jivita, yodhināḥ,  
 śastreṇa nidhanam<sup>20</sup> kāle ye gacchanty aparān-mukhāḥ;  
 ayam loko 'ksayas teśāṃ, yath' aiva mama kāma-dhuk;  
 kva nu te ksatriyāḥ<sup>38</sup> śūrā? na hi paśyāmi tān aham  
 āgacchato mahi-pālān,<sup>20</sup> dayitān<sup>37</sup> atithin mama." 19
- evam uktas tu Śakreṇa<sup>15</sup> Nāradaḥ pratyabhāṣata,  
 Nārada uvāca,  
 "śṛṇu me, Maghavan,<sup>29</sup> yena na dṛṣyante<sup>38</sup> mahi-kṣitāḥ. 20
- Vidarbha-rājno duhitā, 'Damayanti' 'tī viśrutā,<sup>29</sup>  
 rūpeṇa<sup>18</sup> samatīkrāntā pṛthivyāṃ sarva-yoṣitāḥ 21
- tasyāḥ svayaṃ-varaḥ, Śakra, bhavitā na curād iva.<sup>13</sup>  
 tatra<sup>20</sup> gacchanti rājāno, rāja-putrāś ca sarvaśaḥ. 22
- tām ratna bhūtām<sup>13</sup> lokasya<sup>26</sup> prārthayanto mahi-kṣitāḥ;  
 kān-kṣanti sma viśeṣeṇa,<sup>16</sup> Bala-Vṛitra-niśūdana." 23
- etasmin<sup>19</sup> kathyamāne tu loka-pālās ca s' āgnikāḥ .

- <sup>20</sup>  
ājagmur deva-rājasya samipam amar'-ottamāḥ. 24
- <sup>29</sup>  
tatas te śuśruvūḥ sarve Nāradasya vaco mahat,  
<sup>29</sup> <sup>12</sup> <sup>22</sup> <sup>20</sup>  
śrutv' aiva c' ābruvan hrīṣṭāḥ, "gacchāmo vayam apy uta." 25
- tataḥ sarve mahā-rājāḥ sa-gaṇāḥ saha-vāhanāḥ  
<sup>20</sup>  
Vīdarbhān abhijagmus te yataḥ sarve mahi-kṣitāḥ. 26
- Nalo 'pī rājā, Kaunteya, śrutvā rājñāṃ samāgamam,  
<sup>20</sup>  
abhyagacchad adin'-ātmā, Damayantim anuvrataḥ. 27
- atha devāḥ pathī Nalāṃ dadṛisur bhū-tale sthītam  
<sup>38</sup> <sup>32</sup>  
s'-ākṣād iva sthītam mūrtya Manmatham rūpa-sampadā. 28
- tam dṛiṣṭvā loka-pālās te bhrājamānaṃ yathā ravim,  
<sup>14</sup>  
<sup>20</sup> <sup>31</sup>  
tasthur vīgata-san-kalpā vismitā rūpa-sampadā. 29
- tato 'ntar-ikṣe viṣṭabhya vimānāni div-aukaśaḥ,  
<sup>33</sup>  
<sup>12</sup> <sup>36</sup>  
abruvan Naiśadhaṃ, rājann, avatīrya nabhas-talāt, 30
- "bho bho Naiśadha, rāj'-endra, Nala, satya-vrato bhavaṃ;  
<sup>17</sup> <sup>13</sup>  
asmākaṃ kuru sāhāyyaṃ, dūto bhava, nar'-ottama." 31

iti Nal'-opākhyāne dvitīyāḥ sargaḥ.

1. vind	9. pūj	17. kṛi	25. arc	33. sthambh
2. vac	10. pūr	18. kram	26. arth	34. aṭ
3. viś	11. pracch	19. kath	27. rud	35. tyaj
4. vas	12. brū	20. gam	28. śi	36. tṛi
5. vid	13. bhū	21. cit	29. śru	37. de
6. mantr	14. bhrāj	22. hrīṣ	30. su	38. dṛiś
7. mad	15. bhāṣ	23. jñā	31. smi	39. ikṣ
8. āp	16. kân-kṣ	24. lakṣ	32. sthā	

## III.

Vṛhadaśva uvāca,

tebhyaḥ<sup>23</sup> pratījñāya Nalaḥ<sup>17</sup> "karīṣya," iti, Bhārata,  
ath' antān<sup>10</sup> paripapraccha kṛit'-āñjalir<sup>85</sup> upasthitaḥ,  
1

"ke vai bhavantaḥ? kaś c' āsau yasy' āham dūta ipsitaḥ?<sup>8</sup>  
kim ca tad vo mayā kāryam? kathayadhvam yathā-tatham."  
2

evam ukte Naisadhena, Maghavān<sup>16</sup> abhyabhāṣata,  
"amarān<sup>13</sup> vai nibodh' āsmān Damayanty-artham āgatān.<sup>21</sup>  
3

āham Indro, 'yam Agniś ca, tath' arv' āyam apām patih,  
śarir'-ānta-karo nṛjñam Yamo 'yam api, pārthiva.  
4

tvam vai samāgatān<sup>7</sup> asmān Damayantyaḥ nivedaya,  
'loka-pālā mah-endra'-ādyāḥ<sup>40</sup> sabbhām<sup>37</sup> yānti didṛkṣavaḥ,  
5

prāptum<sup>8</sup> icchanti devās tvam Śakro, 'gnir, Varuṇo, Yamaḥ.  
teṣāṃ anyatamam<sup>31</sup> devam patitve varayasva ha.'"  
6

evam uktaḥ sa Śakreṇa Nalaḥ<sup>12</sup> prāñjalir<sup>31</sup> abravīt,  
"ek'-ārtha-samupetaṃ<sup>1</sup> mām na preṣayitum<sup>27</sup> arhatha.  
7

katham tu jāta-san-kalpaḥ<sup>22</sup> striyam<sup>34</sup> utsahate pumān  
par'-ārtham<sup>2</sup> idṛśam<sup>18</sup> vaktum? tat kṣamantu mah'-eśvaraḥ."  
8

devā<sup>2</sup> ūcuḥ,  
" 'karīṣya', iti<sup>80</sup> saṃśrūtya pūrvam<sup>4</sup> asmāsu, Naisadha,  
na karīṣyasi<sup>4</sup> kasmāt tvam? vraja, Naisadha, mā-ciram."  
9

Vṛhadaśva uvāca,  
evam uktaḥ sa devais tair Naisadhaḥ<sup>26</sup> punar<sup>6</sup> abravīt,  
"su-rakṣitāni<sup>26</sup> veśmāni<sup>6</sup> praveṣṭum<sup>34</sup> katham<sup>34</sup> utsahe?"  
10

"pravekṣyas' iti tam Śakraḥ<sup>16</sup> punar ev' abhyabhāṣata.

sa jagāma, tath' ety uktvā, Damayantya nivesanam.

11

<sup>37</sup>dadarsa tatra Vaidarbhim sakhi-gaṇa-samāvṛitām

<sup>35</sup>dedipyamānam vapuṣa, śriyā ca vara-varṇinim,

12

atīva su-kumār'-ān-gim, tanu-madhyām su-locanam,

<sup>16</sup>ākṣipantim iva prabhām śāśinaḥ svena tejasā.

13

tasya dṛṣṭv' aiva vavṛidhe kāmas tām cāru-hāsinim,

satyaṃ cikirṣamānas tu dhārayāmāsa hṛic-chayam.

14

tatas tā Naisadham dṛṣṭvā sambhrāntāḥ param'-ān-ganāḥ

āsanebhyaḥ samutpetus tejasā tasya dharṣitāḥ,

15

prāśaṣaṃsus ca su-pritā Nalam tā vismay'-ānvitāḥ,

na c 'anam abhyabhāṣanta, manobhis tv abhyapūjayan,

16

"aho rūpam ! aho kāntar ! aho dhairyam mahā-'tmanaḥ !

ko 'yaṃ devo, 'tha vā yakṣo, gandharvo vā bhaviṣati ?"

17

na tās tu śaknuvanti sma vyāhartum apī kñcana,

tejasā dharṣitās tasya lajjāvatyo var'-ān-ganāḥ.

18

ath' anam smayamānam tu smita-pūrvā 'bhībhāṣi

Damayanti Nalam viram abhyabhāṣata vismitā,

19

"kas tvam, sarv'-ānavady'-ān-ga, mama hṛic-chaya-vardhana,

prāpto 'sy' amaravad, vira, jñātum icchāmi te, 'nagha,

20

katham āgamanam c' eha, katham c' āsi na lakṣitāḥ.

su-rakṣitam hi me veśma, rājā c' aiv' ogra-śāśanaḥ."

21

evam uktas tu Vaidarbhya Nalas tām pratyuvāca ha,

"Nalam mām viddhi, kalyāṇi, deva-dūtam ih' āgatam.

22

devās tvām prāptum icchanti Śakro, 'gnir, Varuṇo, Yamaḥ.

teṣāṃ anyatamam devam patim varaya, sobhane.

23

teṣāṃ eva prabhāvena pravīṣto 'ham alakṣitāḥ.

praviśantam na mām kaścīd apaśyan, n' āpy avārayat.

24

etad-artham aham, bhadre, <sup>31</sup>preṣitāḥ sura-sattamāḥ;  
etac chrutvā, <sup>30</sup>śubhe, buddhim <sup>17</sup>prakuruṣva yath' <sup>31</sup>ecchasi. 25

iti Nal'-opākhyāne tṛtīyaḥ sargaḥ.

1. 1	8. āp	15. bhram	22. jan	29. śak	36. dip
2. vac.	9. pūj	16. bhāṣ	23. jnā	30. śru	37. dṛś
3. vṛi	10. pracch	17. kṛi	24. hrī	31. iṣ	38. dhṛi
4. vraj	11. pat	18. kṣam	25. lakṣ	32. as	39. dhṛiṣ
5. vṛidh	12. brū	19. kṣip	26. rakṣ	33. smi	40. yā
6. viś	13. budh	20. kath	27. arh	34. sah	41. pri
7. vid.	14. bhū	21. gam	28. śams	35. sthā	

#### IV.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,

sā namas-kṛitya devebhyaḥ <sup>24</sup>prahasya Nalam abravīt,  
“praṇayaśva <sup>9</sup>yathā-śrad-dham, <sup>17</sup>rajan, kṃ karavaṇi te; 1  
aham c' aiva hī yac c' ānyan mam' āsti vasu kīncana,  
tat sarvaṃ tava; viśrabdham kuru praṇayam, iśvara. 2  
haṃsānām vacanaṃ yat tu, tan mām dahatī, pārthiva. <sup>36</sup>  
tvat-kṛite hī mayā, vira, <sup>13</sup>rajanāḥ sannipātītāḥ. 3  
yadi tvam <sup>15</sup>bhajaṃānām mam <sup>19</sup>pratyākhyāsyasi, māna-da,  
viśam, agnum, jalam, rajjum āsthāsyē tava kārāṇāt.” 4  
evam uktas tu Vaidarbhya Nalas tām pratyuvāca ha,  
“tisthatsu <sup>34</sup>loka-pāleṣu, <sup>30</sup>katham mānuṣam icchasi? 5  
yeṣāṃ aham loka-kṛitām, iśvaraṇām mahā-'tmanām  
na pāda rajasā tulyo, manas te teṣu vartatām. 6  
viprayam hy ācaran martyo devānām mṛtyum <sup>22</sup>ricchati. <sup>27</sup>  
<sup>35</sup>trāhi mām anavady'-ān-gī, <sup>4</sup>varayasva sur'-ottamān. 7  
viraṇāmsi ca vāsāmsi, divyāś citrāḥ srajas tathā,



- bhūṣaṇāni ca mukhyāni, devān<sup>10</sup> prāpya tu bhūn-<sup>16</sup>kṣva va. 8  
 ya imām pṛthivīm kṛtsnām saṁkṣīpya grasate punaḥ,<sup>18</sup><sup>21</sup>  
 Hut'-āsam, iṣam devānām, kṛtā na<sup>4</sup> varayet patim? 9  
 yasya danda-bhayāt sarve bhūta-grāmāḥ sam-ā-gatāḥ,  
 dharmam ev'<sup>28</sup> ānurudhyanti, kṛtā na varayet patim? 10  
 dharm' ātmānam, mahā-'tmānam, dātya-dānava-mardanam,  
 mah'-endram sarva-devānām, kṛtā na varayet patim? 11  
 kṛiyatām avīśan-kena manasā, yadi<sup>17</sup> manyase<sup>8</sup>  
 Varuṇam loka-pālānam su-hṛd-vākyaṁ idam śṛṇu."<sup>29</sup> 12  
 Naisadhen' aivam uktā sā Damayanti vaco 'bravit,  
 samāplutābhyām netrābhyām śoka-jen' ātha vārṇā,<sup>11</sup> 13  
 "devebhyo 'haṁ namas-kṛtya sarvebhyah, pṛthivi-pate,  
 vṛṇe tvām eva bhartāram satyam etad bravimi te."<sup>4</sup> 14  
 tām uvāca tato rājā<sup>2</sup> vepamānām kṛt'-ānjalim,  
 "dautyen' āgatya, kalyāṇi, katham sv'-ārtham ih' otsahe? 15  
 katham hy aham pratīśrutya devatānām viśeṣataḥ,  
 par'-ārthe yatnam ārabhya, katham sv'-ārtham ih' otsahe?<sup>33</sup> 16  
 eṣa dharmo, yadi sv'-ārtho mam' āpi bhavitā tataḥ.  
 evam sv' ārtham karīṣyāmi, tathā, bhadre,<sup>39</sup> vidhiyatām." 17  
 tato vāsp'-ākulām vācam Damayanti śuci-smitā  
 pratyāharanti śanakair Nalam rājanam abravīt,<sup>23</sup> 18  
 "upāyo 'yam mayā dṛṣṭo nṛ-apāyo, nar'-eśvara,<sup>37</sup>  
 yena doṣo na bhavitā tava, rājan, kathaṁcana. 19  
 twām c' aiva hi, nara-śreṣṭha, devās c' endra-puro-gamāḥ  
 āyāntu sahītāḥ sarve mama yatra swayam-varaḥ<sup>1</sup> 20  
 tato<sup>6</sup> 'haṁ loka-pālānam sannīdhau tvām, nar'-eśvara,  
 varayīṣye, nara-vyāghra; n' aivam doṣo bhaviṣyati."<sup>4</sup> 21

- evam uktas tu Vaidarbhyā Nalo rājā, viśam pate,  
 ājagāma punas tatra, yatra devāḥ samāgataḥ. 22
- <sup>37</sup> tam apaśyans tath' <sup>1</sup> āyāntaṁ loka-pālā mah'-eśvarāḥ  
 dṛṣṭvā c' ainam tato <sup>12</sup> 'pṛicchan <sup>6</sup> vṛitt'-āntaṁ sarvam eva tam, 23
- "kaccid dṛṣṭā tvayā, rājan, Damayanti śuci-smitā ?  
<sup>14</sup> kim abravīc ca ? naḥ <sup>40</sup> sarvaṁ vada, bhūmi-pate 'nagha. 24
- Nala uvāca,  
 "bhavadbhir aham <sup>38</sup> ādiṣṭo Damayantiya niveśanam  
<sup>7</sup> praviṣṭaḥ su-mahā-kakṣaṁ daṇḍibhiḥ sthavirair <sup>4</sup> vṛitam ; 25
- <sup>7</sup> praviśantaṁ ca mām tatra na kaścid dṛṣṭavān naraḥ,  
 ṛite tām pāṛthiva-sutām, bhavatām eva tejasa, 26
- sakhyas c' āsyā mayā dṛṣṭās, tābhiś c' āpy <sup>25</sup> upalakṣitaḥ,  
<sup>32</sup> viśmitās c' ābhavan sarvā dṛṣṭvā mām, vibudh'-eśvarāḥ ; 27
- <sup>5</sup> varṇyamāneṣu ca mayā bhavatsu ruci'- ānanā,  
<sup>4</sup> mām eva gata-saṁkalpā vṛṇite sā, sur'-ottamāḥ, 28
- abravīc c' aiva mām, bālā, 'āyāntu sahitaḥ surāḥ  
 tvayā saha, nara-vyāghra, mama yatra swayam-varaḥ ; 29
- teṣāṁ ahaṁ sannidhau tvām <sup>4</sup> varayisyāmi, Naiśadha. •  
 evaṁ tava, mahā-bāho, doṣo na bhavit', ' eti, ha. 30
- etāvad eva, vibudhā, yathā-vṛittam <sup>23</sup> udāhṛitam  
 mayā ; śeṣe pramāṇam tu bhavantas, tri-daś'-eśvarāḥ. 31

iti Nal'-opākhyāne caturthaḥ sargaḥ

1. yā	8. man	15. bhaj	22. car	29. śru	36. dah
2. vep	9. nī	16. bhuj	23. hrī	30. iṣ	37. dṛiś
3. vac	10. āp	17. kṛī	24. has	31. as	38. dīś
4. vṛī	11. plu	18. kṣip	25. lakṣ	32. smī	39. dhā
5. varṇ	12. pracch	19. khyā	26. rabh.	33. sah	40. vad
6. vṛit	13. pat	20. gam	27. ricḥ	34. sthā	
7. viś	14. brū	21. gras	28. rudh	35. trai	

## V.

Vṛnhadaśva uvāca,

atha kāle śubhe <sup>17</sup>prāpte, tithau punye, kṣaṇe tathā,

<sup>35</sup>ājuhāva mahi-pālān Bhimo rāja svayam-vare. 1

tac chrutvā <sup>49</sup>prṛthivi-pālāḥ sarve hṛic-chaya-piḍitāḥ <sup>20</sup>

tvaritāḥ <sup>23</sup>samupājagmur <sup>17</sup>Damayantim abhīpsavaḥ 2

kanaka-stambha-ruciraṃ toraṇena <sup>44</sup>virājitaṃ

<sup>7</sup>vivīśus te nṛi-pā ran-gam mahā-simbhā iv' ācalam. 3

tatr' āsaneṣu <sup>50</sup>vividheṣv āsināḥ <sup>13</sup>prṛthivi-kṣitāḥ

su-rabhi-srag-dharāḥ sarve pramṛṣṭa-manī-kunḍalāḥ 4

tatra sma pinā <sup>61</sup>drīṣyante bāhavaḥ parigh'-opamāḥ

ākāra-varṇa-su-ślakṣṇāḥ pañca-śīrṣā iv' ora-gāḥ, 5

su-keś'-āntāni cārūṇi, su-nās'-ākṣi-bhruvaṇi ca

mukhāni rājñām śobhante <sup>48</sup>nakṣatrāni yathā divi 6

tām rāja-samītim puṇyām, nāgar Bhogavatim iva,

<sup>18</sup>sampūrṇām puruṣa-vyāghraur, <sup>7</sup>vyāghrair giri-guhām iva 7

Damayanti tato ran-gam praviveṣa śubh'-ānanā

<sup>14</sup>muṣṇanti prabhayā rājñām cakṣuṃśi ca manāṃśi ca. 8

tasyā <sup>21</sup>gātṛeṣu patitā teṣāṃ drīṣṭir mahā-'tmanām,

tatra, tatr' aiva <sup>54</sup>saktā <sup>23</sup>'bhūn, <sup>31</sup>na <sup>61</sup>cacāla ca paśyatām. 9

tataḥ <sup>26</sup>saṃkirtyamāneṣu rājñām nāmasu, Bhārata,

<sup>61</sup>dadarśa Bhami puruṣān pañca tuly'-ākṛitīn atha. 10

tān <sup>27</sup>saṃikṣya <sup>50</sup>tataḥ sarvān nirviṣeṣ'-ākṛitīn sthitān,

sandehād atha Vaidarbhi n' abhyajānān Nalam <sup>34</sup>nṛi-pam, 11

yam <sup>61</sup>yam hī dadṛṣe <sup>10</sup>teṣāṃ, tam tam mene Nalam nṛi-pam.

<sup>30</sup>sā cintayanti buddhyā <sup>58</sup>'tha tarkayāmāsa bhāvini,

“katham hī devān jānīyām<sup>34</sup>? katham vidyām<sup>9</sup> Nalam nṛi-pam?” 12

evam sāncintayanti sà Vaidarbhi bhṛīśa-duḥkṛtā,<sup>30</sup>

śrutāni deva-līn-gāni tarkayāmāsa, Bhārata.<sup>49</sup> 13

“devānām yāni līn-gāni sthavirebhyah śrutāni me,

tān' iha tīṣṭhatām bhūmāv ekasy' āpi na lakṣaye.”<sup>56</sup> 14

sā vinīṣṛitya bahudhā, vicārya ca punah, punah,<sup>30</sup>

śaraṇam prati devānām prāpta-kālam amanyata;<sup>32</sup> 15

vācā ca manasā c' aiva nāmas-kāram prayujya sà,<sup>3</sup>

devebhyah prāñjalir bhūtvā vepamān' edam abravīt,<sup>5</sup> 16

“hamsānām vacanam śrutvā yathā me Naiṣadho vṛtāḥ

patitve, tena satyena devās tam pradiśantu me;<sup>62</sup> 17

manasā, vacasā c' aiva yathā n' ābhicārāmy aham,<sup>32</sup>

tena satyena vibudhās tam eva pradiśantu me;<sup>63</sup> 18

yathā devāḥ sa me bhartā vihito Nīṣadh'-ādhipah,

tena satyena me devās tam eva pradiśantu me. 19

yath' edam vṛtām ārabdham Nalasy' ārādhane mayā,<sup>43</sup>

tena satyena me devās tam eva pradiśantu me. 20

svam c' aiva rūpam kurvantu loka-pālā mah'-eśvarāḥ,<sup>25</sup>

yathā 'ham abhijānīyam Puṇyaślokaṁ nar'-ādhipam.”<sup>34</sup> 21

nīśāmya Damayantyaś tat karuṇam, paridevitam,<sup>62</sup>

nīśayam paramaṁ tathyam anurāgam ca Naiṣadhe, 22

mano-vīśuddhim, buddhim ca, bhaktim, rāgam ca Naiṣadhe,

yath' oktaṁ cakṛire devāḥ sāmartyam līn-ga-dhārane;<sup>25</sup> 23

sā 'paśyad vibudhān sarvān asvedān, stabdha-locanān;<sup>61</sup>

hṛīṣita-srag-rajō-hinān, sthūtān asprīṣataḥ kṣitīm.<sup>87</sup> 24

chāyā-dvītiyo, mlāna-srag, rajah-sveda-samanvītaḥ,<sup>12</sup>

bhūmi-ṣṭho Naiṣadhaś c' aiva, nīmeṣeṇa ca, sūcitāḥ.<sup>53</sup> 25

- <sup>27</sup>śa samikṣya tu tān devān Puṇyaślokaṃ ca, Bhārata,  
<sup>6</sup>Naiṣadhaṃ varayāmāsa Bhāimi dharmēṇa, Pāṇḍava. 26  
<sup>39</sup>vīlajjamānā <sup>29</sup>vastr'-ānte <sup>69</sup>jagrāh' āyata-locanā,  
<sup>55</sup>skandha-deśe 'srijat tasya srajam parama-śobhanam;  
 varayāmāsa c' aiv' aṇam patitve vara-varṇini. 27  
 tato "hā h'" eti sahasā <sup>11</sup>muktaḥ sabdo nar'-ādhipatiḥ, 28  
 devair mah'-arṣibhiḥ tatra, "śādhu, śādhv'" iti, Bhārata,  
<sup>51</sup>vismitair iritaḥ <sup>47</sup>śabdaḥ prasaṃsadbhīr Nalam nṛi-pam. 29  
 Damayantīm tu, Kauravya, Virasena-suto nṛi-paḥ  
<sup>45</sup>āśvāsayaḥ <sup>37</sup>var'-āroham prahr̥ṣṭen' antar-ātmanā, 30  
<sup>66</sup>"yat tvam bhajasī, kalyāṇi, pumāṃsam deva-sannidhau,  
 tasman māṃ viddhī bhartāram evaṃ te vacane <sup>41</sup>ratam. 31  
<sup>67</sup>yāvaca me dharṣyanti prāṇa dehe, śuci-smite,  
 tāvat tvayī bhaviṣyāmi; satyam etad bravimi te." 32  
 Damayantīm tathā vāgbhīr abhinandya kṛt'-āñjaliḥ, <sup>16</sup>  
<sup>19</sup>tau paras-parataḥ pritaḥ dṛṣṭvā tv Agni-puro-gamān,  
<sup>28</sup>tān eva śaraṇaṃ devān jagmatuḥ manasā tadā. 33  
<sup>6</sup>vṛite tu Naiṣadhe Bhāimya loka-pālā mah'-aujaśaḥ  
<sup>37</sup>prahr̥ṣṭa-manasaḥ sarve Nalāy' aṣṭau <sup>59</sup>varān daduḥ; 34  
 pratyakṣa-darśanaṃ yajne, gatim c' ānuttamāṃ śubhām  
<sup>59</sup>Naiṣadhiyā dadau Śakraḥ priyamāṇaḥ Śaci-patiḥ. 35  
<sup>59</sup>Ag्नir ātma-bhavam <sup>4</sup>prādād, yatra vāñchatī Naiṣadhaḥ;  
 lokān ātma-prabhāñś c' aiva dadau tasmai Hutāśanaḥ. 36  
 Yamas tv anna-rasam prādād, dharme ca paramaṃ sthītim.  
 apām patir apām bhāvaṃ yatra vāñchatī Naiṣadhaḥ; 37  
 srajaś c' ottama-gandh'-ādhyāḥ: sarve ca mithunaṃ daduḥ.  
<sup>59</sup>varān evaṃ pradāy' āśya, devās te tri-divaṃ gataḥ; 38

pārthivāś c' ānubhuy' āśya vivāhaṃ vismay'-ānvitāḥ	
Damayantyaś ca muditāḥ pratijagmur yathā-'gatam.	39
gateṣu pārthiv'-endreṣu Bhimaḥ prito mahā-manāḥ	
vivāhaṃ kārayāmāsa Damayantya, Nalasya ca.	40
uśya tatra yathā-kāmaṃ Naisadho, dvī-padāṃ varah,	
Bhimenā samanujnāto jagāma nagaraṃ svakam.	41
avāpya nāri-ratnaṃ tu Puṇyaśloko 'pī pārthivāḥ	
reme saha tayā, rājan, Śacy' eva Bala-Vṛitra-hā.	42
atīva mudito rājā bhrājamāno 'mśumān iva	
arañjayat prajā viro dharmena paripālayan.	43
iḣe c' āpy āśva-medhena Yayātir iva Nāhuṣaḥ,	
anyaś ca bahubhīr dhimān kratubhīś c' āpta-dakṣiṇaḥ.	44
punaś ca ramaṇiyeṣu vaneṣ', ūpavaneṣu ca	
Damayantya saha Nalo vijahār' āmar'-opamaḥ,	45
janayāmāsa ca Nalo Damayantya mahā-manāḥ	
Indrasenaṃ sutaṃ c' āpī, Indrasenaṃ ca kanyakām.	46
evaṃ sa yajamānaś ca, viharānś ca nar'-ādhipaḥ	
rarakṣa vasu-sampūrṇaṃ vasu-dhām vasu-dhā'-dhīpaḥ.	47
iti Nal'-opākhyāne pañcamaḥ sargaḥ.	

1. i	13. mriḣ	25. kṛī	37. hṛīṣ	49. śru	61. dṛīś
2. yaḣ	14. muṣ	26. kṛīt	38. lakṣ	50. āś	62. dīś
3. yuḣ	15. mud	27. iḣṣ	39. laḣ	51. smī	63. dhā
4. vāñch	16. nand	28. gam	40. ir	52. spṛīś	64. dhṛīṣ
5. vep	17. āp	29. grah	41. ram	53. suc	65. yaṃ
6. vṛī	18. pūr	30. cint	42. rañḣ	54. saḣ	66. bhaḣ
7. viś	19. pri	31. cal	43. rabh	55. sṛīḣ	67. dhṛī
8. vas	20. piḣ	32. car	44. rāj	56. sthā	68. pāl
9. vid	21. pat	33. jan	45. śvas	57. tvar	69. rakṣ
10. man	22. brū	34. jnā	46. śam	58. tark	
11. muc	23. bhū	35. hve	47. śams	59. dā	
12. mlaī	24. bhrāj	36. hṛī	48. śubh	60. dev	

## VI.

Vṛhadaśva uvāca,

<sup>5</sup>vr̥te tu Naiṣadhe Bharmyā, loka-pālā mah'-aujasah

yānto dadṛisur āyāntaṃ Dvāparaṃ Kalinā saha. 1

ath' ābravit Kalin Śakraḥ <sup>16</sup>sampreksya Bala-Vṛitra-hi,

"Dvāpareṇa sahāyena, Kale, brūhi kva yāsyasi?" 2

tato 'bravit Kalih Śakraṃ, "Damayantyāḥ svayaṃ-varaṃ;

gatvā hi varayisyē tām; mano hi mama tām <sup>17</sup>gatam." 3

tam abravit prahasy' endro, "nivṛittah sa svayaṃ-varah.

<sup>5</sup>vṛitas tayā Nalo rājā patir, asmat-samipataḥ." 4

evam uktas tu Śakreṇa Kalih, krodha-samanvitaḥ,

devān āmantrya tām sarvān uvāc' edaṃ vacas tadā, 5

"devānām mānuṣaṃ madhye yat sā patim <sup>3</sup>avindata,

tatra tasyā bhaven nyāyayaṃ vipulaṃ daṇḍa-dhāraṇam." 6

evam ukte tu Kalinā pratyūcus te div'-aukasah,

"asmābhīḥ samanujnāte Damayantyā Nalo vṛitaḥ. 7

kā ca sarva-guṇ'-opetaṃ n' āśrayeta Nalaṃ nṛi-pam?

<sup>8</sup>yo veda dharmān akhilān yathāvac carita-vrataḥ; 8

yo <sup>1</sup>'dhite caturo vedān sarvān ākhyāna-pañcamān.

nityaṃ <sup>27</sup>triptā grihe yasya devā yajneṣu dharmataḥ; 9

<sup>22</sup>ahimsa-nirato yaś ca, satya-vādi dṛiḍha-vrataḥ;

yasmīn satyaṃ, dhṛitir, dānam, tapaḥ, śaucaṃ, damaḥ, śamaḥ, 10

dhruvaṇi puruṣa-vyāghre loka-pāla-same nṛi-pc.

evaṃ-rūpaṃ Nalaṃ yo vai kāmāyec chapitum, Kale, 11

ātmanāṃ sa <sup>24</sup>śāpen mūḍho <sup>19</sup>hanyād ātmānam ātmanā.

evaṃ-guṇaṃ Nalaṃ yo vai kāmāyec chapitum, Kale. 12

kṛicchre sa narake majjed agādhe vipule hrade."	10	
evam uktvā Kalim devā Dvāparam ca divam yayuh.	2	13
tato gateṣu deveṣu Kalir Dvāparam abravīt,		
"samhartum n' otsahe kopam; Nale vatsyāmi, Dvāpara;	20	28
bhramṣayisyāmi tam rājan, na Bhamyā saha ramṣyate.		14
tvam apy akṣān samāviśya sahayyam kartum arhasi."		15
iti Nal'-opākhyāne ṣaṣṭhaḥ sargaḥ.		

1. i	6. vrit	11. muh	16. ikṣ	21. has	26. sah
2. yā	7. vas	12. brū	17. gam	22. ram	27. tṛip
3. vind	8. vid	13. bhū	18. jnā	23. arh	28. dṛiś
4. vac	9. mantr	14. bhramṣ	19. han	24. śap	
5. vṛi	10. maj	15. kam	20. hrī	25. śri	

## VII.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,

evam sa samayam kṛtvā Dvāpareṇa Kalih saha,	
ājagāma tatas tatra, yatra rājā sa Naiṣadhaḥ;	1
sa nityam antara-prepsur Nīṣadheṣv avasac cīram.	11
ath' āsya dvā-dāśe varṣe dadarśa Kalir antaram.	28
kṛtvā mūtram upasprīṣya sandhyām anvāsta Naiṣadhaḥ,	25
akṛtvā pādayoh śaucam; tatṛ' aīnam Kalir āviśat.	24
sa samāviśya ca Nalam samipam, Puṣkarasya ca	5
gatvā Puṣkaram āh' edam, "ehi, divya Nalena vai;	19
akṣa-dyūte Nalam jetā bhavān hi sahito mayā,	27
Nīṣadhān pratipadyasva, jtvā rājyam Nalam nṛi-pam."	18
evam uktas tu Kalinā Puṣkaro Nalam abhyayāt .	12



- Kaḥś c' aiva vṛṣo bhūtvā gavāṃ Puṣkaram<sup>17</sup> abhyagāt; 6
- <sup>26</sup>āsādyā tu Nalam viram Puṣkaraḥ para-vira-hā,  
<sup>27</sup>"divyāv'" ety. abravīt bhrātā, "vṛṣeṇ'" etī, muhur muhuḥ. 7
- <sup>16</sup>nā cakṣame tato rājā<sup>29</sup> samāhvānam mahā-manāḥ  
<sup>15</sup>Vaidarbhyaḥ prekṣamāṇāyāḥ paṇa-kālam amanyata. 8
- hiraṇyasya, suvarṇasya, yāna-yugyasya, vāsasām,  
<sup>5</sup>āvīṣṭaḥ Kalinā dyūte<sup>18</sup> jiyate sma Nalas tadā. 9
- tam akṣa-mada-sammattam su-hṛidam na tu kaścana  
<sup>13</sup>nivāraṇe 'bhavac chakto divyamānam arin-damam. 10
- tataḥ paura-janāḥ sarve mantribhiḥ saha, Bhārata,  
<sup>28</sup>rājanam draṣṭum āgacchan<sup>3</sup> nivārayitum āturam. 11
- tataḥ sūta upāgamyā Damayantyaī nyavedayat,  
<sup>7</sup>"eṣa paura-jano, devī, dvāri tīṣṭhatī kāryavān; 12
- <sup>7</sup>nivedyatām Naiṣadhāya, 'sarvāḥ prakṛitayāḥ sthitāḥ,  
<sup>9</sup>amṛtīyamāṇā vyasanam rājno dharm'-ārtha-darsināḥ.'" 13
- tataḥ sā vāṣpa-kalayā vācī, duḥkhena karṣitā,  
<sup>14</sup>uvāca Naiṣadham Bhāimī śok'-opahata-cetanā, 14
- "rājan, paura-jano dvāri tvām didṛkṣur avasthitaḥ,  
mantribhiḥ sahitaḥ sarvāi, rāja-bhakti-puras-kṛitāḥ.  
<sup>28</sup>tam draṣṭum arhas'" ity evam punaḥ, punar abhāṣata. 15
- tam tathā rucir'-āpān-gī vilapantiṃ tathā-vidhām  
<sup>5</sup>āvīṣṭaḥ Kalinā rājā n' abhyabhāṣata kuṇcana. 16
- tatas te mantrināḥ sarve, te c' aiva pura-vāsināḥ  
<sup>22</sup>"n' āyam ast'" itī duḥkh'-artā, vṛditā jagmur ālayān. 17
- tathā tad abhavad dyūtam Puṣkarasya, Nalasya ca,  
<sup>18</sup>Yudhiṣṭhira, bahūn māsaṃ Puṇyaślokaś tv ajiyata. 18
- iti Nal'-opākhyāne saptamaḥ sargaḥ.

1. i	6. vas	11. āp	16. kṣam	21. arh	26. sād
2. yā	7. vid	12. pad	17. gā	22. ard	27. div
3. vṛi	8. man	13. bhū	18. jī	23. śak	28. dṛiś
4. vṛiḍ	9. mṛiṣ	14. kṛiṣ	19. āh	24. ās	29. hve
5. viś	10. mad	15. iks	20. lap	25. spriś	30. han

## VIII.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,

Damayanti tato dṛiṣṭvā <sup>6</sup> Puṇyaślokaṃ nar'-ādhupam, <sup>6</sup>	1
unmattavad <sup>6</sup> anunmattā devane gata-cetasam,	
bhaya-śoka-samāvīṣṭā, rājan, Bhima-sūtā tataḥ	
cintayāmāsa <sup>13</sup> tat kāryaṃ su-mahat pārthivam prati;	2
sā śan-kamānā <sup>20</sup> tat-pāpaṃ, cikirṣanti <sup>11</sup> ca tat-priyam;	
Nalaṃ <sup>16</sup> ca hṛita-sarva-svam upalabhy' edam abravīt	3
Vṛihatsenām atiyasūṃ tām dhātrim paricārikām,	
hṛitām <sup>26</sup> sarv'-ārtha-kuśalām <sup>17</sup> anuraktām subhāsitām,	4
"Vṛihatsene, vraj' amātyān <sup>3</sup> āvāyya <sup>7</sup> Nala-śāsanāt,	
ācakṣva <sup>14</sup> yad dhṛitaṃ <sup>27</sup> dravyam, avasiṣṭaṃ <sup>15</sup> ca yad vasu."	5
tatas te mantriṇaḥ <sup>15</sup> sarve vijnāya Nala-śāsanam,	
"apī no bhāga-dheyam syād," ity uktvā Nalam <sup>3</sup> āvrajan.	6
tās tu sarvāḥ prakṛitayo dvitīyaṃ samupasthitāḥ	
nyavedayad <sup>8</sup> Bhima-sūtā; na ca sa pratyānandata.	7
vākyaṃ <sup>8</sup> apratīnandantam <sup>23</sup> bhartāram abhivikṣya sā	
Damayanti punar veśma <sup>4</sup> vṛiḍitā praviveśa ha.	8
nīsamya <sup>19</sup> satataṃ c' ākṣān Puṇyaśloka-paran-mukhaṃ,	
Nalaṃ ca hṛita-sarva-svam, dhātrim punar uvāca ha,	9
"Vṛihatsene, punar <sup>12</sup> gaccha Vārṣṇeyaṃ, Nala-śāsanāt,	

- sūtam <sup>7</sup>ānaya, kalyāṇi, mahat kāryam upasthitam." 10
- Vṛhatsena tu tac chrutvā Damayantiā prabhāṣitam,  
Vārṣṇeyam <sup>7</sup>ānayāmāsa puruṣair āpta-kāribhiḥ. 11
- Vārṣṇeyam tu tato Bhaimi <sup>24</sup>sāntvayan ślakṣṇayā girā  
uvāca deśa-kāla-jnā prāpta-kālam aninditā, 12
- "<sup>15</sup>jāniṣe tvam yathā rājā samyag-vṛittāḥ sadā tvayi,  
tasya tvam viśama-sthasya sāhāyyaṁ kartum arhasi. 13
- yathā yathā hi nṛi-patiḥ Puṣkareṇ' aiva jiyate,  
tathā tathā 'sya vai dyūte rāgo bhūyo 'bhivardhate; 14
- yathā ca Puṣkarasy' āksāḥ patanti vaśa-vartināḥ,  
tathā viparyayaś c' āpi Nalasy' ākṣeṣu dṛśyate. 15
- su-hṛit-sva-jana-vākyāṁ yathāvan na śrīṇoti ca,  
mam' āpi ca tathā vākyam n' ābhinandati mohitaḥ. 16
- nūnam manye na doṣo 'sti Naiśadhasya mahā-'tmanah,  
yat tu me vacanam rājā n' ābhinandati mohitaḥ. 17
- śaranam tvam prapannā 'smi; <sup>11</sup>sārathe, kuru mad-vacaḥ;  
na hi me <sup>22</sup>śudhyate bhāvaḥ, kadācid <sup>10</sup>vināśed api. 18
- Nalasya dayitān āsvān <sup>2</sup>yojayitvā mano-javān,  
īdam āropya mithunam Kuṇḍinam yātum arhasi. 19
- mama jnātiṣu <sup>30</sup>nikṣipyā dārakau, syandanam tathā,  
asvāniś c' emān, yathā-kāman vasa vā, 'nyatra <sup>12</sup>gaccha vā." 20
- Damayantiyās tu tad vākyam Vārṣṇeyo Nala-sārathiḥ  
nyavedayad aśeṣeṇa Nal'-āmātyeṣu mukhyaśaḥ, 21
- tat <sup>1</sup>saṁmetya <sup>13</sup>vinīśatyā so <sup>15</sup>'nujñāto, mahi-pate,  
yayau, <sup>18</sup>mithunam āropya Vīdarbhāns tena vāhinā. 22
- hayāns tatra <sup>36</sup>vinīkṣipyā sūto, ratha-varam ca tam,  
Indrasenām ca tam kanyām, Indrasenam ca bālakam. 23

āmantrya Bhimaṃ rājānam ārttaḥ śocan Nalam nṛi-pam,  
<sup>25</sup>  
 aṭamānas tato 'yodhyaṃ jagāma nagariṃ tadā. 24  
 Rūtiparnaṃ sa rājānam upatasthe su-duḥkṛitah,  
<sup>29</sup>  
 bhṛitiṃ c' opayayau tasya sārathyena mahi-pateḥ. 25  
 itī Nal'-opākhyāne aṣṭamaḥ sargaḥ.

1. i	6. mad	11. kṛi	16. labh	21. śuc	26. dhā
2. yuj	7. ni	12. gam	17. rañj	22. śudh	27. hṛi
3. vraj	8. nand	13. cint	18. ruh	23. as	28. ikṣ
4. vṛid	9. nind	14. cakṣ	19. śam	24. sāntv	29. yā
5. muh	10. naś	15. jñā	20. śan-k	25. aṭ	30. kṣip

## IX.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,  
<sup>2</sup>  
 tatās tu yāte Vārsneye Puṇyślokasya divyataḥ<sup>43</sup>  
<sup>30</sup>  
 Puṣkareṇa hṛitaṃ rājyaṃ, yac c' ānyad vasu kñicāna. 1  
 hṛita-rājyaṃ Nalam, rūjan, prahasana Puṣkaro 'bravit,  
<sup>31</sup>  
<sup>8</sup>  
 "dyūtam pravartatām bhūyah; pratipāno 'sti kas tava? 2  
 śiṣṭā te Damayanty ekā, sarvam anyaj jitam mayā.  
<sup>11</sup>  
 Damayantyāḥ paṇaḥ sadhu vartatām yadī manyase." 3  
 Puṣkareṇ' aivam uktasya Puṇyaślokasya manyunā  
<sup>44</sup>  
 vyadiryat' eva hṛidayam, na c' anam kñicid abravat. 4  
<sup>32</sup>  
 tataḥ Puṣkaram ālokyā Nalaḥ parama-manyumān,  
<sup>38</sup>  
 utsṛjya sarva-gātrebhyo bhūṣaṇāni mahā-yaśaḥ, 5  
<sup>8</sup>  
 eka-vāśa hy asaṃvitaḥ, su-hṛic-choka-vivardhanaḥ,  
<sup>9</sup>  
<sup>18</sup>  
 nīcakrāma tato rājā tyaktvā su-vipulāṃ śrīyam. 6  
<sup>41</sup>  
<sup>23</sup>  
 Damayanty eka-vastrā 'tha gacchantam priṣṭhato 'uvagāt. <sup>22</sup>

- sa tayā vāhyataḥ sārddham tri-rātram Naisadho 'vasat;<sup>10</sup> 7
- Puṣkaras tu, mahā-rāja, ghoṣayāmāsa vai pure,<sup>24</sup>
- "Nale yaḥ samyag ātiṣṭhet, sa gacched badhyatām mama."<sup>39 23</sup> 8
- Puṣkarasya tu vākyena tasya, vidveṣaṇena ca
- paurā na tasya sat-kāram kṛtavanto, Yudhiṣṭhira.<sup>17</sup> 9
- sa tathā nagar'-abhyāse, sat-kār'-ārho, na sat-kṛtaḥ;
- tri-rātram usīto rājā jala-mātreṇa vartayan,<sup>8</sup> 10
- pidyamānaḥ kṣudhā tatra phala-mūlāni karṣayan.<sup>14 19</sup>
- prātiṣṭhata tato rājā, Damayanti tam anvagāt.<sup>39 22</sup> 12
- kṣudhayā pidyamānas tu Nalo bahutithe 'hanī<sup>14</sup>
- apaśyac chakunān kāṁścid dhiraṇya-sadṛśac-chadān.<sup>45</sup> 12
- sa cintayāmāsa tadā Nīśadh'-ādhipatir bali,<sup>26</sup>
- "astī bhakṣyo mam' ādy' āyam, vasu c' edam bhaviṣyati."<sup>6</sup> 13
- tatas tān paridhānena vāsasā sa samāvṛṇōt;
- tasya tad vastram ādāya sarve jagmur viḥayasā;<sup>43 23</sup> 14
- utpatantaḥ kha-gā vākyam etad āhus tato Nalam,<sup>15 23</sup>
- drīṣṭvā dig-vāsasam, bhūmau sthitaṁ, dinam, adho-mukham,<sup>39</sup> 15
- "vayam akṣāḥ, su-dur-buddhe, tava vāso jhīrṣavaḥ;<sup>30</sup>
- āgatā na hi naḥ pritiḥ, savāsasī gate tvayī."<sup>23</sup> 16
- tān samikṣya gatān akṣān, ātmānaṁ ca vivāsasam,<sup>20</sup>
- Punyaślokaḥ tadā, rājan, Damayantim atī' ābravit, 17
- "yeṣāṁ prakopād aśvaryaṭ pracyuto 'ham, anindite,<sup>25</sup>
- prāṇa-yātram na vinde ca duḥkhitaḥ kṣudhayā 'nvitaḥ,<sup>4 1</sup> 18
- yeṣāṁ kṛte na sat-kāram akurvan mayī Naisadhāḥ,<sup>17</sup>
- ta ime śakunā bhūtvā vāso 'py apaharanti me.<sup>30</sup> 19
- vaśamyam paramam prāpto, duḥkhito, gata-cetanaḥ,
- bharto te 'ham, nibodhī' edaṁ vacanaṁ hitam ātmanaḥ.<sup>16 47</sup> 20

- ete <sup>23</sup>gacchanti bahavaḥ panthāno dakṣiṇā-patham,  
 Avantim, <sup>18</sup>Rikṣavantam ca samatikramya parvatam, 21  
 eṣa Vindhyo mahā-śailaḥ, Payoṣṇi ca samudra-gā,  
 āśramāś ca maha-rsiṇām bahu-mūla-phal'-ānvitāḥ, 22  
 eṣa panthā Vīdarbhāṇām, asau gacchatī Kośalān;  
 ataḥ param ca deśo 'yaṁ dakṣiṇe dakṣiṇā-pathaḥ." 23  
 etad vākyam Nalo rājā Damayantiṁ samāhṛtaḥ, <sup>47</sup>  
 uvāc', āsakṛd ārto hi Bhaimim <sup>33</sup>uddiśya, <sup>46</sup>Bhārata. 24  
 tataḥ sà, vāsṇa-kalaya vācā, duḥkhena karṣitā, <sup>19</sup>  
 uvāca Damayanti taṁ Naiṣadham karuṇam vacaḥ, 25  
 "udvejate me hṛdayam, sidanty an-gāni sarvasaḥ, <sup>40</sup>  
 tava, pārthiva, saṁkalpaṁ cintayantyāḥ punaḥ, punaḥ. 26  
 hṛta-rājyam, hṛta-dravyam, vivastram, kṣut-triṣā-'hvitam,  
 katham <sup>38</sup>utsṛjya <sup>23</sup>gaccheyam ahaṁ tvāṁ nirjane vane? 27  
 śrāntasya te kṣudh-ārtasya <sup>35</sup>cintayānasya <sup>33</sup>tat <sup>26</sup>sukham,  
 vane ghore, mahā-rāja, nāsayiṣyāmy ahaṁ kṛamam. 28  
 na ca bhāryā-samam kiñcid vidyate bhiṣajām matam <sup>12</sup>  
 auṣadham sarva-duḥkheṣu; satyam etad bravimi te." <sup>4</sup> <sup>11</sup> 29

Nala uvāca,

- evam etad yathā <sup>28</sup>'ttha tvāṁ, Damayanti, sumadhyame,  
 n' āsti bhāryā-samam mitram narasy' ārtasya bheṣajam 30  
 na c' āhaṁ <sup>41</sup>tyaktu-kīmas tvāṁ; kim-artham, bhiru, śan-kase? <sup>34</sup>  
 tyajeyam ahaṁ ātmānam, na c' aivam tvāṁ, anindite. <sup>41</sup> 31

Damayanti uvāca,

- yadī māṁ tvam, mahā-rāja, na vihātum ih' ecchasi, <sup>29</sup> <sup>36</sup>  
 tat kim-artham Vīdarbhāṇām panthāḥ <sup>46</sup>samupadiśyate? 32  
 avami c' āhaṁ, nṛi-pate; na tu māṁ <sup>41</sup>tyaktum arhasi,

<sup>19</sup> cetasa tv apakṛiṣṭena mām tyajethā, mahi-pate.	<sup>41</sup> 33
panthānam hī mam' ābhikṣṇam ākhyāsī ca, nar'-ottama,	<sup>21</sup>
ato nimittam śokam me vardhayasy, amar'-opama;	<sup>9</sup> 34
yadī c' āyam abhiprāyas tava, "jnatīn vṛajed," iti,	<sup>7</sup>
sahitāv eva gacchāvo Vīdarbhān, yadī manyase.	35
Vīdarbha-rājas tatra tvām pūjayiṣyati, māna-da;	<sup>13</sup>
tena tvam pūjito, rājan, sukham vatsyasya no grihe.	<sup>10</sup> 36
iti Nal'-opākhyāne navamaḥ sargaḥ.	

1. i	9. vṛidh	17. kṛi	25. cyu	33. ārd	41. tyaj
2. yā	10. vas	18. kram	26. cint	34. śan-k	42. dā
3. vye	11. man	19. kṛiṣ	27. jī	35. śram	43. div
4. vīnd	12. naś	20. iks	28. āh	36. iṣ	44. dṛi
5. vij	13. pūj	21. khyā	29. hā	37. as	45. dṛiś
6. vṛi	14. piḍ	22. gā	30. hṛi	38. sriḥ	46. dīś
7. vraj	15. pat	23. gam	31. has	39. sthā	47. dhā
8. vṛit	16. budh	24. ghuṣ	32. lok	40. sad	

## X.

uvāca,

yathā	rājyaṃ	tava	pītuḥ,	tathā	mama	na	saṃśayaḥ;	
na	tu	tatra	gamīṣyāmi	viśama-sthaḥ	kathāncana.			1
katham	<sup>33</sup> saṃvṛiddho	gatvā	'ham,	tava	<sup>8</sup> harṣa-vivardhanaḥ;			
paricyuto	<sup>22</sup> gamīṣyāmi,	tava	śoka-vivardhanaḥ.					2

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,

itī	bruvan	Nalo	rājā	Damayantim	punaḥ,	punaḥ,	
sāntvayāmāsa	kalyāṇīm	vāsaso	'rddhena	<sup>6</sup> saṃvṛitām			
tāv	eka-vastra-saṃvitāv	<sup>4</sup> aṭamānāv	<sup>43</sup> itas	tataḥ,			

- <sup>85</sup> kṣut-pipāsā-parisrāntau sabbhām kāncid upeyatuh. 4  
<sup>13</sup> tām sabbhām upasamprāpya, tadā sa Nisadh'-ādhīpāh  
<sup>42</sup> Vaidarbhyā sahito rājā niśasūda mahi-tale; 5  
<sup>21</sup> sa vai vivastro, vikāṣo, malīnaḥ, pāṃsu-guṇṭhitah,  
<sup>35</sup> <sup>33</sup> Damayantya saha śrāntaḥ suśvāpa dharani-tale. 6  
<sup>27</sup> Damayanty apī kalyāṇi, nidrayā 'pahṛitā tataḥ,  
<sup>42</sup> sahasā duḥkham āsādyā su-kumārī, tapasvini. 7  
<sup>38</sup> sūptāyām Damayantyaṃ tu Nalo rājā, viśām pate,  
<sup>34</sup> śok'-onmathita-citt'-ātmā, na sma śete yathā purā. 8  
<sup>18</sup> sa tad rājy'-āpaharaṇam, su-hṛit-tyāgaṃ ca sarvaśaḥ,  
<sup>1</sup> vane ca taṃ paridhvamsam prekṣya cintām upeyivān; 9  
<sup>36</sup> "kiṃ nu me syād idaṃ kṛtvā? kiṃ nu me syād akurvataḥ? <sup>15</sup>  
<sup>29</sup> kiṃ nu me maraṇam śreyah, parityāgo janasya vā? 10  
<sup>13</sup> mām iyaṃ hy anurakt' aiva duḥkham prāpnoti mat-kṛite;  
<sup>26</sup> mād-vihinā tv iyaṃ gacchet kadācit sva-janam prati. 11  
<sup>13</sup> mayī niḥsaṃsayam duḥkham iyaṃ prāpsyaty anuvratā,  
<sup>5</sup> utsarge saṃsayah syāt tu, vindet' apī sukham kvacit." 12  
<sup>23</sup> sa viniś-citya bahudhā, vicārya ca punaḥ, punaḥ,  
<sup>9</sup> utsargam manyate śreyo Damayantya nar'-ādhīpāh. 13  
<sup>46</sup> "na c' aiśa tejasā śakyā kauścid dharṣayitum pathi,  
<sup>7</sup> yasasvini, mahā-bhāgā, mad-bhakt' eyaṃ pati-vratā." 14  
<sup>7</sup> evaṃ tasya tadā buddhir Damayantyaṃ nyavartata,  
<sup>9</sup> Kalinā duṣṭa-bhāvena Damayantya visarjane. 15  
<sup>23</sup> so 'vastratām ātmanas ca, tasyās c' āpy eka-vastratām  
<sup>19</sup> cintayitvā 'bhyagād rājā vastr'-ārdhhasy' āvakartanam. 16  
<sup>17</sup> "katham vāso vikarteyaṃ, na ca budhyeta me priyā?" 17



- <sup>23</sup>vicinty' aivam Nalo <sup>24</sup>rājā sabhām paryacarat tadā; 17  
<sup>45</sup>paridhāvann atha Nala itaś c' etaś ca, Bhārata,  
<sup>42</sup>āsasāda sabh' oddeśe vikoṣam khadgam uttamam. 18  
<sup>25</sup>ten' ārdham vāsasaś chittvā, nivasya ca param-tapaḥ,  
<sup>38</sup>suptām <sup>41</sup>utsrija Vaidarbhim <sup>44</sup>prādravad gata-cetanaḥ. 19  
<sup>7</sup>tato, nivṛtta-hṛdayaḥ, punar āgamyā tam sabhām  
<sup>32</sup>Damayantiṁ tadā dṛṣṭvā ruroda Niśadh'-ādhīpaḥ; 20  
<sup>47</sup>"yaṁ na vāyur, na c' ādityaḥ, purā paśyati me priyam,  
<sup>31</sup>s' eyam adya sabhā-madhye śete bhūmāv anāthavat. 21  
<sup>4</sup>iyam vastr'-āvakartena saṁvitā, cāru-hāsini,  
<sup>14</sup>'unmatt' eva var'-āroha, katham buddhvā bhaviṣyati? 22  
<sup>36</sup>katham ekā sati Bhāini, mayā <sup>31</sup>virahitā, śubhā  
<sup>24</sup>carīṣyati vane ghore mṛga-vyāla-niṣevite? 23  
<sup>30</sup>ādityā, vasavo, rudrā, āśvinau sa-marud-gaṇau,  
<sup>6</sup>rakṣantu tvām; mahā-bhāge, dharmen' aśi samāvṛitā." 24  
<sup>3</sup>evam uktvā priyam bhāryām rūpen' āpratimām bhuvī,  
<sup>27</sup>Kalinā 'pahṛita-jnāno Nalaḥ pratisṭhad udyataḥ. 25  
<sup>16</sup>gatvā, gatvā Nalo rājā punar eti sabhām muhuḥ,  
<sup>16</sup>ākriṣyamāṇaḥ Kalinā saubhīden' āvakriṣyate. 26  
<sup>2</sup>dvidh' eva hṛdayam tasya duḥkhitasy' ābhavat tadā,  
<sup>16</sup>dol' eva muhur āyāti, yāti c' aiva sabhām prati. 27  
<sup>10</sup>avakriṣṭas tu Kalinā <sup>44</sup>mohitaḥ prādravan Nalaḥ  
<sup>38</sup>suptām <sup>41</sup>utsrija tam bhāryām <sup>23</sup>vilāpya karuṇam bahu. 28  
<sup>12</sup>naṣṭ' ātmā Kalinā <sup>40</sup>spriṣṭas, tat tad vīṇāyan nṛi-paḥ,  
<sup>20</sup>jagām' akām vane śūnye bhāryām utsrija duḥkhitāḥ. 29  
 iti Nal'-opākhyāne daśamaḥ sargaḥ.

1. 1	9. man	17. kṛit	25. chid	33. ṛidh	41. sṛiḥ
2. yā	10. muh	18. iks	26. hā	34. śi	42. sad
3. yam	11. math	19. gā	27. hṛi	35. śram	43. aṭ
4. vya	12. naś	20. gaṇ	28. lap	36. as	44. dru
5. vind	13. āp	21. guṇṭh	29. rañj	37. sev	45. dhāv
6. vṛi	14. budh	22. cyu	30. rakṣ	38. svap	46. dhṛiṣ
7. vṛit	15. kṛi	23. cint	31. rah	39. santv	47. dṛiś
8. vṛidh	16. kṛiṣ	24. car	32. rud	40. sprīś	

## XI.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,

apakrānte Nale, rājan, Damayanti gata-klamā	
abudhyata var'-ārohā samtrastā vijane vane.	1
apasyamānā bhartāraṃ śoka-duḥkha-samanvitā,	
prākrośad uccaiḥ samtrastā, "mahā-raj'" eti Naiṣadham.	2
hā-nātha! hā mahā-rāja! hā, svāmīn! kiṃ jahāsi mām?	
hā! hatā 'smi, vinasṭā 'smi, bhitā 'smi, vijane vane.	3
nānu nāma, mahā-rāja, dharma-jñaḥ, satya-vāg asī?	
katham uktvā tathā satyaṃ suptāṃ utsṛiḥya mām gataḥ?	4
katham utsṛiḥya gantā 'sī dakṣaṃ bhāryāṃ anuvratāṃ?	
viśeṣato 'napakṛite, paren' āpakṛite satī.	5
śakyase tā gṛaḥ samyak kartum mayī, nar'-eśvara,	
yas teṣāṃ loka-pālānaṃ sannidhau kathitāḥ purā?	6
n' ākāle vihito mṛityur martyānāṃ, puruṣa-'rṣabha;	
yatra kāntā tvay' otsṛiṣṭā muhūrtam apī jivatī.	7
paryāptaḥ parihāso 'yam etāvaṃ, puruṣa-'rṣabha;	
bhitā 'ham; atidurdharṣa, darśay' ātmānam, īśvara.	8
dṛiśyase, dṛiśyase, rājann, eṣa dṛiṣṭo 'sī, Naiṣadha;	

- <sup>2</sup>āvārya gulmaṁ ātmānaṁ, kim māṁ na pratibhāṣase? 9
- nṛi-śaṁsa vata rāj' endra, yaṁ māṁ evaṁ gatāṁ iha,  
vilapantiṁ samāgāmya n' āśvāsayaśi, pārthiva? 10
- na śocāmy ahaṁ ātmānaṁ, na c' ānyad api kṛicāna.  
'kathaṁ nu bhavitāsy eka?' iti tvāṁ nṛi-pa rodimi. 11
- kathaṁ nu, rājans, tṛiṣitaḥ, kṣudhitaḥ, śrama-karṣitaḥ,  
sāy'-āhne vṛikṣa-mūleṣu māṁ apaśyan, bhaviṣyasi?" 12
- tataḥ sā tivrā-śok'-ārtā, pradīpt' eva ca manyunā,  
itaś c' etaś ca rudati paryadhāvata duḥkṛitā; 13
- <sup>9</sup>muhur utpatate bālā, muhuḥ patati vihvālā;  
<sup>23</sup>muhur āliyaṭe bhitā, muhuḥ <sup>13</sup>kroṣati, roditi. 14
- <sup>39</sup>atīva śoka-santaptā, muhur <sup>27</sup>niḥśvasya duḥkṛitā,  
uvāca Bhāmi niḥśvasya rudaty atha patī-vratā, 15
- "yasy' ābhiśāpād duḥkṛi'-ārto, duḥkṛiṁ vindati Naiṣadhaḥ,  
tasya bhūtasya no duḥkṛhād duḥkṛiṁ abhyadlukam bhavet! 16
- apāpa-cetasam pāpo ya evaṁ kṛitavān Nalaṁ,  
tasmād duḥkṛhātaram prāpya <sup>19</sup>jivatv asukha-jivikāṁ!" 17
- evaṁ tu vilapanti sā rājno bhāryā mahā-'tmanāḥ  
<sup>33</sup>anveṣamānā bhartāraṁ vane śvā-pada-sevite. 18
- unmattavad Bhima-sutā vilapanti tatas tataḥ  
"hā, hā, rājann," iti, muhur itaś c' etaś ca dhāvati. <sup>43</sup> 19
- <sup>44</sup>tāṁ krandamānāṁ atyartham kurarim iva <sup>45</sup>vāsatim,  
karuṇam bahu śocantiṁ, vilapantiṁ muhur, muhuḥ, 20
- sahasā 'byāgatāṁ Bhāumim abhyāsa-parivartiniṁ,  
<sup>16</sup>jagrāh' āja-garo grāho mahā-kāyaḥ kṣudhā-'nvitaḥ. 21
- <sup>17</sup>sā grāyamānā grāheṇa, śokena ca pariplutā, <sup>8</sup>  
n' ātmānaṁ śocati tathā, yathā śocati Naiṣadham 22

- "hā nātha, mām iha vane grasyamānām anāthavat,  
 grāheṇ' ānena vijane, kim artham n' ānudhāvasi? <sup>43</sup> 23  
 katham bhaviṣyasi punar mām anusmṛtya, Naiṣadha, <sup>38</sup>  
 śāpān <sup>5</sup> muktah, punar labdhvā buddhum, ceto, dhanāni ca? <sup>24</sup> 24  
 śrāntasya te kṣudh'-ārtasya, paṇḍitasya, Naiṣadha, <sup>15</sup>  
 kaḥ śramam, rāja-śārdūla, nāśayisyati te, 'nagha?" <sup>6</sup> 25  
 tataḥ kaścin mṛga-vyādho, vicaran gahane vane,  
 ākrandamānām samsṛutya, javen' ābhusasāra ha. <sup>44</sup> <sup>37</sup> 26  
 tām tu dṛṣṭvā tathā grastām urageṇ' āyat'-ekṣaṇām,  
 tvaramāṇo mṛga-vyādhah samabhikṛānya vegataḥ, <sup>12</sup> 27  
 mukhataḥ pātayāmāsa śastreṇa nṛṣiteṇa ca. <sup>46</sup> <sup>26</sup>  
 nirvaceṣṭam bhujan-gaṇ tām viśasya mṛga-jivanaḥ, <sup>32</sup> 28  
 mokṣayitvā sa tām vyādhah, prakṣālya salileṇa ca, <sup>2</sup> <sup>14</sup>  
 samāsvāsyā kṛt'-āhārām atha papraccha, Bhārata, <sup>27</sup> 29  
 "Kasya tvam' mṛga-sāv'-ūksi, katham c' abhyāgatā vanam?  
 katham c' edam mahat kṛicchram prāptavaty asi, bhāvinī?" <sup>7</sup> 30  
 Damayanti tathā tena pricchamānā, viśam pate,  
 sarvam etad yathā-vṛttam ācacakṣe 'sya, Bhārata. <sup>3</sup> <sup>18</sup> 31  
 tām arddha-vastra-saṃvitāni, pīṇa-śroni-payo-dharam  
 su-kumār'-ānavady'-ān-giṃ, pūrṇa-candra-nibh'-ānanām, 32  
 arāla-pakṣma-nayanām, tathā madhura-bhāṣinim,  
 lakṣayitvā mṛga-vyādhah kāmasya vaśam iyivān. <sup>1</sup> 33  
 tām evaṃ ślakṣṇayā vācā lubdhako mṛidu-pūrvayā  
 sātṛvayāmāsa kām'-ārtas: tad abudhyata bhāvinī. <sup>28</sup> <sup>10</sup> 34  
 Damayanti apī tām duṣṭam upalabhyā pati-vratā,  
 tīvra-roṣa-samāviṣṭā prajayvāl' eva manyunā. <sup>24</sup> <sup>20</sup> 35  
 sa tu pāpa-matīḥ kṣudrah pradharsayitum āturaḥ, <sup>41</sup>

durdharsam tarkayamāsa diptam agni-sikhāṃ iva.	36
Damayanti tu duḥkḥ'-ārtā, pati-rājya-vinā-kṛtā,	
<sup>1</sup> atita-vāk-pathe kāle, <sup>29</sup> śasāp' aṇam rūp'-ānvitā,	37
“yathā 'ham Nāṣadhāḍ anyam manasā 'pī na cintaye.	
tathā 'yam <sup>9</sup> patatām kṣudrah par'-āsura mṛga-jivanah.”	38
ukta-mātre tu vacane, tathā sa mṛga-jivanah	
<sup>9</sup> vyasuh papāta medinyām, agni- <sup>47</sup> dagdha iva drumah.	39
iti Nal'-opākhyāna eka-dśaḥ sargaḥ	

1. i	9. pat	17. gras	25. rud	33. eṣ	41. dṛś
2. vṛi	10. budh	18. cakṣ	26. śi	34. sev	42. dhā
3. vṛit	11. bhi	19. jiv	27. śvas	35. svap	43. dhāv
4. mokṣ	12. kram	20. jval	28. śāntv	36. smṛi	44. krand
5. muc	13. kruś	21. hā	29. śap	37. śṛi	45. vāś
6. naś	14. kṣal	22. han	30. śak	38. śṛi	46. paṭ
7. āp	15. glai	23. li	31. śram	39. tap	47. dah
8. plu	16. grah	24. labh	32. śas	40. tras	

## XII.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,	
sā nihītya mṛga-vyādham pratasthe kamal'-ekṣaṇā	
vanam pratibhayam śūnyam jhullikā-gaṇa-nāḍitam,	1
śuṇha-dvipi-ruru-vyāghra-mahīśa'-rkṣa-gaṇair yutam,	
nānā-pakṣi-gaṇ'-ākīrṇam, mleccha-taskara-sevitam,	2
śāla-veṇu-dhav'-āśvattha-tinduk'-en-guda-kimśukaiḥ,	
arjun'-āriṣṭa-saichannam, syandanais ca sa-sālmalaiḥ,	3
jambv'-āmra-lodhra-khadira-śāla-vetra-samākulam,	
padmak'-āmalaka-plakṣa-kadamb'-oḍumbar'-āvṛitam,	4
vadari-vilva-samchannam, nyāgrodhais ca samākulam,	

priyāla-tāla-kharjūra-haritaka-vibhitakair,	5
nānā-dhātu-śatair naddhān vividhān apī c' ācalān	
nikuñjan parisamghuṣṭān, darśi c' ādbhuta-darśanāḥ,	6
nadiḥ sarāṁsi, vāpi ca, vividhāni ca mṛiga-dvijān	
sā bahūn bhima-rūpāni ca piśāc'-oraga-rākṣaśān,	7
palvalāni, tadāgāni, giri-kūṭāni sarvaśaḥ	
sarito nirjharāni c' aiva dadarś' ādbhuta-darśanān.	8
yūthaśo dadṛśe c' ātra Vīdarbh'-ādhipa-nandini	
mahiṣāni ca, varāhāni ca, rīkṣāni ca, vana-pan-na-gān.	9
tejaśi, yaśasi, lakṣmyā, sthityā ca parayā yutā	
Vaidarbhi vicaraty ekā, Nalam anveṣati tadā.	10
n' ābībhyat sā nṛi-pa-sutā Bhāmi tatr' ātha kasyacit,	
dāruṇām atavim prāpya bhārtri-vyasana-piḍitā;	11
Vīdarbha-tanayā, rājan, vilālāpa su-duḥkhitā,	
bhārtri-śoka-parit'-āngi, śilā-talam ath' āsṛitā.	12
Damayanty uvāca,	
vyūdh'-oraska, mahi-bāho, Naisadhānām jan'-ādhipa,	
kva nu, rājan, gato 's' iha, tyaktvā mām vijane vane?	13
aśva-medh'-ādibhir, vira, kratubhir bhūri-dakṣiṇair	
katham iṣṭvā, nara-vyāghra, mayi mithyā pravartase?	14
yat tvay' oktam, nara-śreṣṭha, mat-samakṣam, mahā-dyute,	
smartum arhasi, kalyāṇa, vacanam, pūrthiva-rṣabha.	15
yac c' oktam viha-gair haṁsair samipe tava, bhūmi-pa,	
mat-samakṣam yad uktam ca, tad avekṣitum arhasi.	16
catvāra ekato vedāḥ s'-āṅ-g'-opān-gāḥ savistarāḥ,	
sv-adhitā, Manu-ja-vyāghra satyam ekam kil' aikataḥ;	17
tasmād arhasi śatru-ghna, satyam kartum, nar'-eśvara,	

- uktavān asī yad, vira, mat-sakāṣe, purā vacaḥ. 18
- hā vira na nu nām' āham iṣṭā kīla tav', ānagha?
- asyām atavyām ghorāyām kim mām na pratibhāṣase? 19
- bhakṣayaty eṣa mām raudro vyātt'-āśyo dāruṇ'-ākṛitī
- aranya-rāṭ kṣudh-āvīṣṭaḥ; kim mām na trātum arhasī? 20
- "na me tvad anyā kācid dhi priyā 'st'" ity abravīḥ sadā;
- tām rītām kuru, kalyāṇa, pur'-oktām bhāratim, nṛi-pa. 21
- unmattām vilapantim mām bhāryām iṣṭām, nar'-ādhipa,
- ipsitām ipsito, nātha, kim mām na pratibhāṣase? 22
- kṛīṣām, dinām, vivarṇām ca, malinām, vasu-dhā-'dhipa,
- vastṛ'-ārdha-prāvṛitām ekām vilapantim anāthavat, 23
- yūtha-bhraṣṭām iv' aikām mām harīṇim, pṛithu-locana,
- na mānayaśi mām, ārya, rudatim, ari-karṣaṇa. 24
- mahā-rāja, mahā-'rāṇye aham ekākinī sati,
- Damayanty abhībhāṣe tvām; kim mām na pratibhāṣase? 25
- kula-sīl'-opasampanna, cāru-sarv'-in-ga-śobhana,
- n' ādya tvām pratipaśyāmi girāv asmin, nar'-ottama. 26
- vane c' asmin mahā-ghore, śiṃha-vyāghra-niṣevite,
- śayānam, upaviṣṭam vā, sthitam vā, Niṣadli'-ādhipa, 27
- prasthitam vā, nara-śreṣṭha, mama śoka-vivardhana?
- kam nu pricchāmi duḥkh'-ārtā tvad-arthe śoka-karṣitā, 28
- "kaccid dṛiṣṭas tvayā 'rāṇye saṃgaty' eha Nalo nṛi-paḥ?"
- ko nu me vā 'tha praṣṭavyo vane 'smin prasthitam Nalam? 29
- abhirūpam, mahā-'tmanam, para-vyūha-vināśanam,
- "yam anveśasi, rājānam Nalam padma-nibh'-ekṣanam. 30
- ayam sa," iti, kasy' ādya śroṣyāmi madhurām gīram?
- aranya-rād ayam śrīmānś, catur-damṣṭro, mahā-hanuḥ, 31

sārdūlo 'bhūmukho 'bhyeti; vrajāmy enam asan-kītā.	
bhavan mṛigaṇām adhipas; tvam asmin kānane prabhuḥ;	32
Vīdarbha-rāja-tanayām "Damayant'" iti viddhi mām,	
Niśadh'-ādhipater bhāryām Nalasy' āmitra-ghātinah,	33
patim anveṣatim ekām kṛipāṇām, śoka-karṣitām,	
āśvāsaya, mṛig'-endr', eha, yadi dṛiṣṭas tvayā Nalah;	34
atha vā, 'raṇya-nṛi-pate, Nalam yadi na śamsasi,	
mām khādaya, mṛiga-śreṣṭha, duḥkhād asmād vimocaya.	35
śrutvā 'raṇye vīlapitam mām' aiśa mṛiga-rāṭ svayam	
yāty etām mṛiṣṭa-salīlām āpa-gām sāgaram-gamām.	36
imam śil'-occayam puṇyam śrin-gair bahubhir ucchritaiḥ,	
vīrājadbhir, divi-sprigbhir, n' aīka-varṇair, mano-haraiḥ,	37
nānā-dhātu-samākīrṇam, vīvidh'-opala-bhūṣitam	
asy' āraṇyasya mahataḥ ketu-bhūtam iv' otthitam,	38
śimha-sārdūla-mātan-ga-varāha-'rkṣa-mṛig'-āyutam,	
patatṛibhir bahu-vīdhaiḥ samantād anunādītam,	39
kīmsuk'-āśoka-vakula-punnāgair upaśobhitam	
karnīkāra-dhava-plakṣaiḥ su-puṣpair upaśobhitam	40
śarīdbhiḥ sa-vīham-gābhiḥ, śikharaś ca samākulam	
giri-rājam imam tāvat pricchāmi nṛi-patim prati;	41
bhagavann, ācala-śreṣṭha, divya-darsana, vīrūta,	
śaranya, bahu-kalyāṇa, namas te 'stu, mahi-dhara;	42
praname tvā 'bhigamy' āham; rāja-putrīm nibodha mām,	
rājnah snuṣām, rāja-bhāryām, "Damayant'" iti vīrutām.	43
rāja Vīdarbh'-ādhipatīḥ pitā mama, mahā-rathah,	
Bhimo nāma kṣīti-patīś cātura-varṇyasya rakṣitā;	44
rāja-sūy'-āśva-medhānām kratūnām dakṣiṇāvataṁ	



- āhartā pārthiva-śreṣṭhah prithu-cārv-āñcit'-ekṣanah. 45  
 brahmanyah, sādhu-vṛittāś ca, satyavāg, anasūyakah,  
 śilavān, virya-sampannah, prithu-śrīr, dharma-vic, chuciḥ, 46  
 samyag goptā Vīdarbhānām, nṛjit'-āri-gaṇah prabhuḥ,  
 tasya mām viddhi tanayām, bhagavans, tvām upasthithām. 47  
 Nīṣadheṣu mahā-rājah śvaśuro me nar'-ottamah  
 grīhita-nāmā, vīkhyāto "Virasena" iti, sma ha; 48  
 tasya rājnah suto virah, śrīmān, satya-parākramah  
 krama-prāptam pītuḥ svam yo rājyaṁ samanūsāsti ha, 49  
 Nalo nām' āri-hā, śyāmah, Puṇyaśloka iti śrutah  
 brahmanyō, veda-vid, vāgmi, puṇya-kṛit, soma-po 'gnīmān 50  
 yaṣṭā, dātā ca, yoddhā ca, samyak c' aiva praśāsītā;  
 tasya mām, acala-śreṣṭha, viddhi bhāryām ih' āgatām, 51  
 tyakta-śrīyam, bhartrī-hinām, anāthām, vyasan'-ānvītām,  
 anveṣamānām bhartāraṁ, tam vai nara-var'-ottamam; 52  
 kham ullikhadbhīr etair hi tvayā śṛiṅga-śatair nṛi-pah  
 kaccid dṛiṣṭo, 'cala-śreṣṭha, vane 'smīn dārūṇe Nalah? 53  
 gaj'-endra-vīkramo, dhīmān, dirgha-bāhur, amarsaṇah,  
 vīkrāntah, satya-vāg, viro, bhartā mama mahā-yaśāḥ? 54  
 Nīṣadhaṇām adhipatīḥ kaccid dṛiṣṭas tvayā Nalah?  
 kim mām vilapantim ekām, parvata-śreṣṭha, vīhvalām 55  
 girā n' āśvāsasya adya, svām sutām iva duḥkhitām?  
 vira, vīkrānta, dharma-jña, satya-sandha, mahi-pate, 56  
 yady asy asmin vane, rājan, darsay' atmanam ātmanā.  
 kadā su-snigdha-gambhīrām jīmūta-svana-sannibhām 57  
 śroṣyāmi Nīṣadhasy' āham vācam tām amṛit'-opamām,  
 "Vaidarbh'" ity eva vispaṣṭām śubhām rājno mahā-'tmanah 58

- āmnāya-sārṇim, riddhām mama śoka-vināśinim?  
 bhitām āsvāsayata mām, nṛi-pate, dharma-vatsala." 59  
 iti sà taṁ giri-śreṣṭham uktvā pārthiva-nandinī,  
 Damayanti tato bhūyo jagāma dīṣam uttarām. 60  
 sà gatvā trin aho-rātrān dadarśa param'-ān-ganā  
 tāpas'-āraṇyam atulaṁ divya-kānana-darśanam, 61  
 Vasiṣṭha-Bhrigu-Atri-samais tāpasair upaśobhitam,  
 nīyatāḥ, samyat'-āhārair, dama-śauca-samanvitāḥ, 62  
 ab-bhakṣair, vāyu-bhakṣais ca, parṇ'-āhārais tath' aiva ca  
 jīt'-endriyair, mahā-bhāgāḥ, svarga-mārga-dīrṅkṣubhīḥ, 63  
 valkal'-ājina-samvitair munibhīḥ samyat'-endriyāḥ.  
 tāpas'-ādhyuṣitaṁ ramyaṁ dadars' āśrama-maṇḍalam 64  
 nānā-mṛga-gaṇair juṣṭam, śākhā-mṛga-gaṇ'-āyutam  
 tāpasāḥ samupetaṁ ca, sà dṛiṣṭv' aiva samāśvasat. 65  
 sū-bhrūḥ, su-keśi, su-śroṇi, su-kuçā, su-dvī-j'-ānana,  
 varcasvini, su-pratiṣṭhā, sv-asit'-āyata-locanā, 66  
 sà vives' āśrama-padaṁ Virasena-suta-priyā,  
 yoṣid-ratnam, mahā-bhāgā Damayanti tapasvini. 67  
 sà 'bhivādya tapo-vṛiddhān vinayā 'vanatā sthiti.  
 "sv-āgataṁ ta," iti proktā tāḥ sarvais tāpasais ca sà; 68  
 pūjām c' āsyā yathā-nyāyam kṛtvā tatra tapo-dhanāḥ,  
 "āsyatām" ity ath' ocus te, "brūhi kiṁ karavāmahai?" 69  
 tān uvāca var'-ārohā, "kaccid bhagavatām iha  
 tapasy, agniṣu, dharmeṣu, mṛga-pakṣiṣu c', ānaghāḥ, 70  
 kuśalam vo, mahā-bhāgāḥ, sva-dharm'-ācaraṇeṣu ca?"  
 tair uktā, "kuśalam, bhadre, sarvatr'," eti, "yāśasvini, 71  
 brūhi, sarv'-ānavady'-ān-gī, kā tvam? kiṁ ca cikirṣasi?

dr̥iṣṭv' aiva te param rūpam, dyutam ca paramam iha.	72
vismayo naḥ samutpannaḥ; samāsvasih, mā sucaḥ.	
asy' āraṇyasya devi tvam, utāho 'sya mahi-bhṛtaḥ,	73
asyās ca nadyāḥ? kalyāṇi, vada satyam, anindite."	
sā 'bravit tān riṣin, "n' āham aranyasy' āsya devatā,	74
na c' āsya girer, viprā, n' aiva nadyās ca devatā.	
mānuṣim māṃ vijānita yūyam sarve, tapo-dhanaḥ.	75
vistaren' ābhūdhasyāmī; tan me śṛṇuta sarvasaḥ.	
Vīdarbheṣu mahi-pālo Bhimo, nāma mahi-patīḥ;	76
tasya māṃ tanayam sarve jānita, dvi-ja-sattamāḥ;	
Niṣadh'-ādhipatir dhimān Nalo nāma mahā-yasāḥ,	77
virah saṃgrāma-jid, vidvān, mama bhartā viśam patīḥ,	
devat'-ābhyarcana-paro, dvi-jāti-jana-vatsalaḥ,	78
goptā Niṣadha-vaṃśasya, mahā-tejā, mahā-balaḥ,	
satya-vāg, astra-vit, prājñāḥ, satya-sandho, 'ri-mardanaḥ,	79
brahmaṇyo, daivata-paraḥ, śrīmān, para-puraṇ-jayaḥ,	
Nalo nāma, nṛi-pa-śreṣṭho, deva-rāja-sama-dyutīḥ,	80
mama bhartā viśāl'-ākṣaḥ, pūrṇ'-endu-vadano, 'ri-hā,	
āhartā kratu-mukhyānām, veda-ved'-āṅga-pāragāḥ,	81
sa-patnānām mṛidhe hantā, ravi-soma-sama-prabhāḥ.	
sa kauścin nikṛti-prajñair, anāryair, akṛit'-ātmabhīḥ,	82
āhūya pṛithivī-pālāḥ, satya-dharma-parāyaṇāḥ,	
devane kuśalair, jihmair, jito rājyaṃ, vasūni ca.	83
tasya māṃ avagacchadhvam bhāryām rāja-rṣabhasya vai	
'Damayant,' 'itu, vikhyātām bhartur darsana-lālasām,	84
sā vanāni, gurinś c' aiva, sarāṃsi, saritas tathā,	
palvalāni ca sarvāni, tathā 'raṇyāni sarvasaḥ,	85

anveṣamāṇā bhartāraṃ Nalaṃ raṇa-viśāradam,	
mahā-'tmānam, krit'-āstram ca vicārām' iha duḥkhitā.	86
kaccid bhagavatām ramyaṃ tapo-vanam idam nṛi-paḥ	
bhavet prāpto Nalo nāma Niśadhānām jan'-ādhipaḥ?	87
yat-kṛite 'ham idam dūrgam prapannā bhrīṣa-dāruṇam	
vanam pratibhayaṃ, ghoram, śārdūla-mṛiga-sevitam,	88
yadī kaiṣcid aho-rātrair na drakṣyāmi Nalaṃ nṛi-pam,	
ātmanam śreyasā yokṣye dehasy' āsya vimocanāt.	89
ko nu me jiviten' ārthas tam ṛite puruṣa-rṣabham?	
katham bhaviṣyāmy ady' āham bhartrī-śok'-ābhīpiditā?"	90
tathā vīlapantim ekām arāṇye Bhima-nandinim	
Damayantim ath' oculus te tāpasāḥ satya-darśināḥ,	91
"udarkas tava, kalyāṇi, kalyāṇo bhavitā, subhe,	
vāyam paśyāmas tapasā, kṣipram drakṣyasi Naiśadham,	92
Niśadhānām adhipatim Nalaṃ, rīpu-nīpātīnam,	
Bhāimī, dharma-bhṛitām śreṣṭhām drakṣyase vigata-jvaram,	93
vimuktam sarva-pāpebhyah sarva-ratna-samanvitam,	
tad eva nagaram bhūyah prasāsātām aruṇ-damam,	94
dviśatām bhaya-kartāraṃ, su-hṛidam śoka-nāśanam,	
patim drakṣyasi, kalyāṇi, kalyāṇ'-ābhījanam nṛi-pam."	95
evam uktvā Nalasy' eṣṭām mahiṣim, pāṛthiv'-ātma-jām,	
tāpasā 'ntar-hitāḥ sarve, s'-āgni-hotr'-āśramās tadā.	96
sā dṛiṣṭvā mahad āścaryam viśmitā hy abhavat tadā	
Damayanty, anavady'-ān-gi, Virasena-nṛi-pa-snuṣā;	97
"kim nu svapno mayā dṛiṣṭāḥ? ko 'yam vidhir ih' abhavat?	
kva nu te tāpasāḥ sarve? kva tad āśrama-maṇḍalam?	98
kva sā puṇya-jalā, ramyā nadi dvi-ja-niṣevitā?	

- kva nu te ha nagā hṛidyāḥ, phala-puṣp'-opasobhitāḥ?" 99
- dhyātvā cīram Bhima-sutā Damayanti śuci-smitā,  
 bhartṛi-śoka-parā, dinā, vivarna-vadanā 'bhavat. 100
- sā gatvā 'th' āparāṃ bhūmim vāspa-sandigdhyā girā  
 vīlalāp' āśru-pūrṇ'-ākṣi dṛiṣṭvā 'śoka-tarum tataḥ 101
- upagamya taru-śreṣṭham aśokam puṣpitaṃ vane  
 pallav'-āpīditam hṛidyam vīham-gair anunāditam, 102
- "aho vat' āyam agamaḥ śrīmān asmin van'-āntare,  
 āpīdar bahubhīr bhāti śrīmān parvata-rād iva, 103
- vīśokāṃ kuru mām kṣīpram, aśoka priya-darśana.  
 vita-soka, bhay'-ābādham kaccit tvam dṛiṣṭavān nṛi-pam 104
- Nalam nām' āri-mardanam, Damayantyāḥ priyam patini?  
 Nīśadhānām adhipatiṃ dṛiṣṭavān asī me priyam, 105
- eka-vastr'-ārdha-saṃvitaṃ, su-kumāra-tanu-tvacam,  
 vyasanen' ārditaṃ viram, aranyam idam āgatam? 106
- yathā vīśokā gaccheyam, aśoka-naga, tat kuru,  
 satya-nāmā bhav', aśoka, aśokaḥ, śoka-nāśanaḥ." 107
- evam sā 'śoka-vṛikṣam tam ārtā vai parigamya ha,  
 jagāma dāruṇataram deśam Bhāmi var'-ān-ganā. 108
- sā dadarśa nagān n'-aikān, n'-aikāś ca saritas tathā,  
 n'-aikānś ca parvatān ramyān, n'-aikānś ca mṛiga-pakṣiṇāḥ, 109
- kandarānś ca, nīlambānś ca, nadīś c' ādbhuta-darśanāḥ,  
 dadarśa sā Bhima-sutā patim anveṣati tadā. 110
- gatvā prakṛiṣṭam adhvānam, Damayanti śuci-smitā,  
 dadarś' ātha mahā-sārtham, hasty-aśva-ratha-saṃkulam, 111
- uttarantaṃ nadiṃ ramyāṃ, prasanna-sahlāṃ, śubhāṃ  
 su-śānta-toyāṃ vistirṇāṃ, hradīṇi, vetasair vṛitāṃ, 112

prodghuṣṭām krauñca-kuraraś, cakra-vāk'-opakūṭām	
kūrma-grāha-jhaṣ'-ākirṇām, pulina-dvipa-śobhitām.	113
sā dṛiṣṭv' aiva mahā-sārtham Nala-patni yāśasvini,	
upasarpya var'-āroha jana-madhyam viveśa ha,	114
unmatta-rūpā, śok'-ārtā, tathā vastr'-ārdha-samvṛitā,	
kṛiṣā, vivarṇā, malinā, pāṃsu-dhvasta-śiro-ruhā.	115
tām dṛiṣṭvā tatra manu-jāḥ, kecid bhitāḥ pradudruvuh,	
kecid cintā-parāś tasthuh, kecit tatra pracukruśuh,	116
prahasanti sma tām kecid, abhyasūyanti c' āpare,	
akurvata dayām kecit, papracchuś c' āpi, Bhārata,	117
"kā 'sī? kasy' āsi, kalyāṇī? kim vā mṛṅgayase vane?	
tvām dṛiṣṭvā vyathitāḥ sm' eha; kaccit tvam asi mānuṣi?	118
vada satyam; vanasy' āśya, parvatasy', ātha vā diśaḥ	
devatā tvām hi, kalyāṇi, tvām vayam śaraṇam gatāḥ.	119
yākṣi vā, rākṣasi vā, tvam utāho 'sī sur'-āṅ-ganā?	
sarvathā kuru naḥ sv-asti, rakṣa c' āsmān, anindite;	120
yathā 'yam sarvathā sārthaḥ kṣemi śighram ito vrajet;	
tathā vidhatsva, kalyāṇi, yathā śreyo hi no bhavet."	121
tath' oktā tena sārthena Damayanti nṛi-p'-ātma-jā	
pratyuvāca tataḥ sādhi, bhartṛi-vyasana-piditā,	122
sārtha-vāham ca, sārtham ca, janā ye tatra kecana,	
yuva-sthavira-bālāś ca, sārthasya ca puro-gamāḥ,	123
"mānuṣim mām vijānita, manu-j'-ādhipateḥ sutām,	
nṛi-pa-snuṣām, rāja-bhāryām, bhartṛi-darsana-lālasām;	124
Vidarbha-rāḍ mama pitā; bhartā rājā ca Naiśadhaḥ,	.
Nalo nāma, mahā-bhāgas, tam mārgāmy aparājitam	125
yadi jānitha nṛi-patim kṣipram, śaṃsata me priyam,	

Nalam, puruṣa-sārdūlam, amitra-gaṇa-sūdanam."	126
tām uvāc' ānavady-ān-giṃ sārthasya mahataḥ prabhuh, sārtha-vāhaḥ, Śucir nāma, "śṛṇu, kalyāṇi, mad-vacaḥ;	127
aḥam sārthasya netā vai sārtha-vāhaḥ, śuci-smite, manuṣyaṃ Nala-nāmānaṃ na paśyāmi, yāśasvinī.	128
kuijara-dvipi-mahiṣa-sārdūla-rkṣa-mṛgān api paśyāmy asmin vane kritsne hy amanuṣya-niṣevite,	129
ṛite tvām mānuṣim martyaṃ na paśyāmi mahā-vane. tathā no yakṣa-rāḍ adya Maṇubhadraḥ prasidatu."	130
sā 'bravit baṇijaḥ sarvān, sārtha-vāhaṃ ca taṃ tataḥ, "kva nu yāsyati sārtho 'yam? etad ākhyātum arhasi."	131
sārtha-vāha uvāca, sārtho 'yam Cedi-rājasya Subāhoḥ, satya-darsinaḥ, kṣipraṃ jana-padaṃ gantā lābhāya, manu-j'-ātma-je.	132
iti Nal'-opākhyāne dva-daśaḥ sargaḥ.	

## XIII.

sā tac chrutvā 'navady'-ān-gi sārtha-vāha-vacas tadā, jagāma saha ten' aiva sārthena pati-lālasā.	1
atha kāle bahutithe vane mahatī dāruṇe, tadāgam sarvato bhadram padma-saugandhikam mahat	2
dadrīsur baṇijo ramyam, prabhūta-yavas'-endhanam, bahu-puṣpa-phal'-opetaṃ, nānā-pakṣi-niṣevitam;	3
nirmala-svādu-salīlam, mano-hāri, su-śītalam; su-parīśrānta-vāhāś te nivesāya mano dadhuh;	4
sammate sārtha-vāhasya viviśur vanam uttamam.	

- uvāsa sārthaḥ sa mahān velām āsādyā paścimām. 5
- ath' ārdha-rātra-samaye niḥśabda-stumite tadā,  
supte sārthe pariśrānte, hasti-yūtham upāgamat 6
- pāṇi'-ārtham giri-nadim, mada-prasravaṇ'-āvilām,  
ath' āpaśyata sārtham tam, sārtha-jān su-bahūn gajān; 7
- te tān grāmya-gajān dṛṣṭvā sarve vana-gajās tadā,  
samādravanta vegena jighāmsanto mad'-otkataḥ. 8
- teṣām āpatatām vegāḥ karuṇām duḥsaho 'bhavat,  
nag'-āgrād iva śirṇānām śrin-gānām patatām kṣtau; 9
- syandatām apī nāgānām mārḡā naṣṭā van'-odbhavaḥ  
mārḡam samrudhya samsuptam padmīnyāḥ sārtham uttamam; 10
- tē tam mamarduḥ sahasā ceṣṭamānam mahi-tale.  
hā-hā-kāram pramuñcantāḥ sārthikāḥ śaraṇ'-ārthinaḥ, 11
- vana-gulmānīs ca dhāvanto nidrā'-ndhā bahavo 'bhavan,  
kecid dantaḥ, karauḥ kecit, kecit padbhyām hatā gajāḥ. 12
- nihaṭ'-oṣṭrās ca bahulāḥ, padāti-jana-samkulāḥ,  
bhayād ādhāvamānās ca paras-para-hatās tadā, 13
- ghoraṇ nādān vimuñcanto nīpetur dharāṇi-tale,  
vṛkṣeṣv āruhya samrabdhāḥ patitā, viśameṣu ca. 14
- evam prakāraiḥ bahubhir daiven' ākrāmya hastibhiḥ,  
rājan, vinihatam sarvaṁ samriddham sārtha-maṇḍalam. 15
- āravaḥ su-mahānīs c' āsit traī-lokya-bhaya-kārakaḥ,  
"eṣo 'gnir utthitāḥ kaṣṭas; trāyadhvaṁ, dhāvat' ādhunā 16
- ratna-rāsir viśirṇo 'yam; gr̥hṇidhvaṁ kim pradhāvatha?  
sāmānyam etad draviṇam; na mithyā-vacanam mama." 17
- evam ev' ābhūbhāṣanto vidravanti bhayāt tadā,  
"punar ev' ābhūbhāṣāmyi, cintayadhvaṁ, sa-kātarāḥ." 18



tasmīns tathā vartamāne dāruṇe jana-saṃkṣaye,	
Damayanti ca bubudhe bhaya-santrasta-mānasā,	19
apaśyad vaisasaṃ tatra sarva-loka-bhayaṃ-karam.	
adr̥ṣṭa-pūrvam tad dr̥ṣṭvā balā padma-nibh'-ekṣaṇā,	20
samsakta-vadan'-āśvāsā uttasthau bhaya-vihvalā.	
ye tu tatra vinirmuktāḥ sārthāt kecid avikṣatāḥ,	21
te 'bruvan sahitāḥ sarve, "kasy' edaṃ karmaṇaḥ phalam?	
nūnaṃ na pūjito 'smābhīr Maṇibhadro mahā-yaśaḥ?	22
tathā yakṣ'-ādhīpaḥ śrīmān na vai Vaiśravaṇaḥ prabhuḥ?	
na pūjā vighna-kartṛiṇāṃ atha vā prathamam kṛitā?	23
śakunānāṃ phalaṃ vā 'tha viparitam idam dhruvam?	
grahā na viparitās tu? kim anyad idam āgatam?"	24
apare tv abruvan dinā, jñāti-dravya-vinākṛitāḥ,	
"yā 'sāv adya mahā-sārthe nāri hy unmatta-darsanā,	25
pravṛṣṭā vikṛit'-ākārā, kṛitvā rūpam amānuṣam,	
tay' eyam vihitā pūrvam māyā parama-dāruṇā,	26
rākṣasi vā dhruvam yakṣi, piśāci vā bhayaṃ-kari;	
tasyāḥ sarvam idam pāpam; n' ātra kāryā vicāraṇā.	27
yadī paśyema tām pāpām, sārtha-ghnīm n'-auka-duḥkha-dām,	
loṣṭabhīḥ, pāṃsubhīḥ c' aiva tṛiṇaḥ, kṣāṭhaḥ ca mustībhīḥ,	28
avaśyam eva hanyāma sārthasya kila kṛityakām."	
Damayanti tu tac chrutvā vākyam teṣāṃ su-dāruṇam,	29
hritā, bhitā ca saṃvignā prādravad yatra kānanam.	
āśan-kamānā tat pāpam ātmānam paryadevayat,	30
"aho mam' oparī vidheḥ saṃrambho dāruṇo mahān;	
n' ānubadhnāti kuśalam; kasy' edaṃ karmaṇaḥ phalam?	31
na smarāmy aśubham kiñcit kṛitam kasyacid anṇ apī;	

- karmanā, manasā, vācā, kasy' edaṃ karmanāḥ phalam? 32
- nūnaṃ janm'-āntara-kṛitam pāpam āpatitam mahat;  
apaścimāṃ imāṃ kaṣṭhāṃ āpadam prāptavaty aham. 33
- bhartrī-rājy'-āpaharaṇaṃ, sva-janāc ca parājayah;  
bhartrā saha viyogaś ca, tanayābhyāṃ ca vicyutāḥ, 34
- nirnāthatā, vane vāso bahu-vyāla-niṣevite."  
ath' āpare-dyuh samprāpte, hata-śiṣṭā janās tadā 35
- deśāt tasmād viniṣkramya śocante vaiśasaṃ kṛitaṃ;  
bhrātaram, pītaram, putraṃ, sakhāyaṃ ca, nar-ādhipa; 36
- aśocat tatra Vaidarbhi, "kim nu me duṣkṛitaṃ kṛitaṃ?  
yo 'pī me nirjane 'raṇye samprāpto 'yaṃ jan'-ārṇavaḥ, 37
- sa hato hasti-yūthena manda-bhāgyād mam' aiva tat  
prāptavyaṃ suciraṃ duḥkhaṃ nūnaṃ ady' āpī vai mayā; 38
- 'n' āprāpta-kālo mriyate,' śrutaṃ vṛiddh'-ānūśāsanam;  
yad n' āham adya mṛitā hasti-yūthena duḥkhitā, 39
- na hy adaivaṃ kṛitaṃ kuñcin naraṇāṃ iha vidyate,  
na ca me bāla-bhāve 'pī kuñcit pāpa-kṛitaṃ kṛitaṃ, 40
- karmanā, manasā, vācā, yad idaṃ duḥkham āgatam.  
manye svayaṃ-vara-kṛite loka-pālāḥ samāgatāḥ, 41
- pratyākhyatā mayā tatra Nalasy' ārthāya devatāḥ,  
nūnaṃ teṣāṃ prabhāvena viyogam prāptavaty aham." 42
- evam-ādini duḥkhārtā sā vilāpya var'-ān-ganā,  
pralāpāni tadā tāni Damayanti pati-vratā, 43
- hata-śeṣaḥ saha tadā brāhmaṇair veda-pāra-gaḥ,  
agacchad, rāja-śārdūla, candra-lekh' eva śāradi. 44
- gacchanti sā cīrād bālā puram āśādayad mahat  
sāy'-āhne Cedi-rājasya Subāhoḥ satya-darsināḥ. 45

- atha vastr'ārdha-saṁvitā praviveśa pur'-ottamam.  
 tāṁ vihvalāṁ, kṛśāṁ, dināṁ, mukta-keśim, amārjitām, 46  
 unmattām iva gacchantim dadṛśuḥ pura-vāsināḥ;  
 praviśantim tu tāṁ dṛṣṭvā Cedi-rāja-purim tadā 47  
 anujagmus tatra balā grāma-putrāḥ kutūhalāt.  
 sā taiḥ parivṛtā 'gacchat samipam rāja-vesmanāḥ. 48  
 tāṁ prāsāda-gatā 'paśyad rāja-mātā janair vṛtām,  
 dhātrim uvāca, "gacch' anāṁ ānaya' eha mam' āntikam. 49  
 janena kṣīyate balā duḥkhitā śaraṇ' ārthini;  
 tādṛg rūpam ca paśyāmi vidyotayati me grāham, 50  
 unmatta-veśā kalyāṇi Śrir iv' āyata-locanā."  
 sā janam vārayitvā tam prāsāda-talam uttamam 51  
 āropya viśmitā, rājan, Damayantim apricchata,  
 "evam apy asukh'-āviṣṭā bibharṣi paramaṁ vapuḥ, 52  
 bhāsi vidyud iv' ābhreṣu; śaṁsa me, kṛ 'sī, kasya vā;  
 na hi te mānuṣaṁ rūpam, bhūṣaṇair api varjitam; 53  
 asahāyā narebhyaś ca n' odvijasy, amara-prabhe."  
 tac chrutvā vacanam tasyā Bhāmi vacanam abravīt, 54  
 "mānuṣim mām vijānīhi bhartāraṁ samanuvratām  
 saurandhrim, jātī-sampannām, bhujīṣyām, kāma-vāsinim; 55  
 phala-mūl'-āśanām ekām yatra-sāyam-pratiśrayām.  
 asaṁkhyeya-guṇo bhartā, mām ca nityam anuvrataḥ, 56  
 bhaktā 'ham api tam viram chāy' ev' ānugatā pathī.  
 tasya daivāt prasanga 'bhūd atimātram sma devane; 57  
 dyūte sa nirjitaś c' aiva vanam eka upeyivān;  
 tam eka-vasanam viram unmattam iva vihvalam, 58  
 āśvāsayanti bhartāraṁ aham apy agamaṁ vanam.

sa kadācid vane virah kasmīṁscit karan'-āntare,	59
kṣut-paritas tu vīmanās tad apy ekaṁ vyasarjayat.	
tam eka-vasanā nagnam, unmattavad acetasaṁ,	60
anuvrajanti bahulā na svapāmi nisās tadā;	
tato bahutithe kāle suptām utsṛīya mām kvacit,	61
vāsaso 'rddham paricchīdya tyaktavān mām anāgasam.	
tam mārgamānā bhartāraṁ dahyamānā divā-nisam	62
sā 'haṁ kamala-garbh'-ābham apaśyanti hrīdī priyam,	
na vindāmy amara-prakhyam priyam prāṇ'-eśvaram prabhum."	63
tām āsru-parīpūrṇ'-ākṣim, vilapantiṁ tathā bahu,	
rāja-mātā 'bravid ārtām Bhaumim ārtataraṁ svayam,	64
"vasasva mayi, kalyāṇi; prītur me paramā tvayī.	
mṛgayīsyanti te, bhadre, bhartāraṁ puruṣa mama;	65
apī vā svayam āgacchet paridhāvān itas-tataḥ,	
iḥ' aiva vasati, bhadre, bhartāraṁ upalapsyase."	66
rāja-mātur vacaḥ śrutvā, Damayanti vaco 'bravit,	
"samayen' oṣahe vastuṁ tvayī, vira-prajāyami,	67
ucchiṣṭaṁ n' aiva bhuñjīyāṁ, na kuryāṁ pāda-dhāvanam,	
na c' āham puruṣān anyān prabhāṣeyaṁ kathaṁcana;	68
prārthayed yadī mām kaścid, dāḍyas te sa pumān bhavet;	
badhyas ca te 'sakraṁ manda, itī me vratam āhītam;	69
bhartur anveṣaṇ'-ārthaṁ tu paśyeyam brāhmaṇān aham:	
yady evam iha kartavyaṁ vatsyāmy aham asaṁśayam;	70
ato 'nyathā na me vāso vartate hrīdaye kvacit."	
tām prahrīṣṭena manasā rāja-māt' edam abravīt,	71
"sarvam etat kariṣyāmi dīṣṭyā te vratam idṛīṣam."	
evam uktvā tato Bhaumim rāja-mātā, viśāṁ pate,	72

uvāc' edaṃ duhitaraṃ Sunandāṃ nāma, Bhārata,	
“sairandhrim abhujāniṣva, Sunande, deva-rūpiṇim;	73
vayasā tulyatām prāptā sakhi tava bhavatv iyaṃ;	
etayā saha modasva nirudvigna-manāḥ sadā.”	74
tataḥ parama-samhṛiṣṭā Sunandā gṛhaṃ āgamat,	
Damayantim upādāya sakhibhiḥ parivāritā.	75
iti Nal'-opākhyāne trayo-daśaḥ sargaḥ.	

## XIV.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,	
utsṛjya Damayantim tu Nalo rājā, viśāṃ pate,	
dadarśa dāvaṃ dahyantam mahāntam gahane vane,	1
tatra śūsrāva śabdaṃ vai madhye bhūtasya kasyacit,	
“abhidhāva, Nal'” ety uccaiḥ, “Punyaślokaḥ” eti c' āsakṛit.	2
“mā bhair,” iti, Nalaś c' oktvā, madhyam agneḥ pravīṣya tam	
dadarśa nāga-rājānaṃ śayānaṃ, kuṇḍali-kṛitaṃ.	3
sa nāgaḥ, prāñjalir bhūtvā, vepamāno Nalaṃ tadā	
uvāca, “māṃ viddhi, rājan, nāgaṃ Karkotakaṃ, nṛi-pa;	4
mayā pralabdho maha-rṣir Nāradaḥ sa mahā-tapāḥ;	
tena manyu-paritena sapto 'smi, manu-j'-ādhipa;	5
'tistha tvam sthāvare iva, yāvad eva Nalaḥ kvacit	
ito netā; hi tatra tvam śāpād mokṣyasi mat-kṛitāt.'	6
tasya śāpād na śakto 'smi padād vicalitum padam;	
upadekṣyāmi te śreyas trātum arhati mām bhavān;	7
sakhā ca te bhaviṣyāmi, mat-samo n' āsti paṇ-na-gaḥ;	
laghuś ca te bhaviṣyāmi śighraṃ ādāya gaccha mām.”	8

evam uktvā sa nāg'-endro babhūv' ān-guṣṭha-mātrakah;	
taṁ gr̥hitvā Nalah prāyād deśaṁ dāva-vivarjitaṁ.	9
ākāśa-deśaṁ āsādyā vimuktaṁ kṛṣṇa-vartmanā,	
utsraṣṭu-kāmaṁ taṁ nāgaḥ punaḥ Karkoṭako 'bravit,	10
"padāni gaṇayan gaccha svāni, Naiṣadha, kānīcit;	
tatra te 'ham, mahā-bāho, śreyo dhāsyāmi yat param."	11
tataḥ saṁkhyātum ārabdham adaśad daśame pade;	
tasya daṣṭasya tad-rūpaṁ kṣipram antar-adhiyata.	12
sa dṛṣṭvā viśmītas tasthāv ātmānaṁ vikṛitaṁ Nalah.	
sva-rūpa-dhāriṇaṁ nāgaṁ dadarśa ca mali-patiḥ;	13
tataḥ Karkoṭako nāgaḥ sāntvayan Nalam abravīt,	
"mayā te 'ntar-hitaṁ rūpaṁ na tvāṁ vidyur janā itī;	14
yat-kṛite c' āsī nikṛito duḥkhena mahatā, Nala,	
viśeṇa sa madiyena tvayī duḥkhaṁ nivatsyati.	15
viśeṇa saṁvṛitaur gātrair yāvat tvāṁ na vimokṣyati,	
tāvat tvayī, mahā-rāja, duḥkhaṁ vai sa nivatsyati.	16
anāgā yena nikṛitas tvam anarho, jan'-ādhipa,	
krodhād asūyayitvā taṁ rakṣā me bhavataḥ kṛitā.	17
na te bhayaṁ, nara-vyāghra, daṁṣṭribhyaḥ, śatruto 'pi vā,	
brahma-rṣibhyaś ca bhavitā mat-prasādād, nar'-ādhipa.	18
rājan, viśa-nimittā ca na te piḍā bhaviṣyati;	
saṁgrāmeṣu ca, rāj'-endra, śaśvaj jayam avāpsyasi.	19
gaccha, rājann, itaḥ, sūto Vāhuko 'ham', itī, bruvan	
saṁipam R̥ituparnasya; sa hi ved'-ākṣa-naipunaṁ;	20
Ayodhyāṁ nagariṁ ramyāṁ adya vai, Niṣadh'-eśvara;	
sa te 'kṣa-hṛdayaṁ datā rāj' āśva-hṛdayena vai:	21
Iksvāku-kula-jah śrīmān mitraṁ c' aiva bhaviṣyati.	

bhaviṣyasi yadā 'kṣa-jnaḥ śreyasā yokṣyase tadā,	22
sameṣyasi ca dāraṁ tvam, mā sma soke manaḥ kṛthāḥ,	
rājyena, tanayābhyāṁ ca; satyam etad bravimi te:	23
sva-rūpaṁ ca yadā draṣṭum icchethās tvam, nar'-ādhīpa,	
samsmartavyas tadā te 'haṁ, vāsas c' edaṁ nivasayeḥ;	24
anena vāsasā 'cchannaḥ sva-rūpaṁ pratipatsyase."	
ity uktvā pradadau tasmai divyaṁ vāso-yugaṁ tadā;	25
evam Nalaṁ ca sandīṣya, vāso datvā ca, Kaurava,	
nāga-rājas tato, rajans, tatr' aiv' antar-adhiyata.	26
iti Nal' opākhyāne catur-daśaḥ sargaḥ.	

## XV.

Vṛdhaśva uvāca,	
tasmīn antar-hite nāge, prayayau Naisadho Nalaḥ,	
Rituparnasya nagaram praviśad daśame 'hanī.	1
sa rājānam upātiṣṭhad, "Vāhuko 'haṁ," iti, bruvan,	
"aśvānāṁ vāhane yuktaḥ, prithivyāṁ n' āsti mat-samaḥ;	2
artha-kṛicchreṣu c' aiv' āham praṣṭavyo, naipuneṣu ca;	
anna-saṁskāram api ca jñāmy anyair viśeṣataḥ.	3
yāni śilpāni loke 'smīn, yac c' ānyat su-duṣkaram,	
sarvaṁ yatīṣye tat kartuṁ; Rituparna, bharasva mām."	4
Rituparna uvāca,	
vasa, Vāhuka, bhadraṁ te; sarvaṁ etat kariṣyasi;	
śighra-yāne sadā buddhir dhriyate me viśeṣataḥ;	5
sa tvam ātiṣṭha yogaṁ taṁ, yena śighrā hayā mama	
bhaveyur; aśv'-ādhyakṣo 'sī; vetanaṁ te śataṁ śataḥ.	6

- tvam upasthāsyaś c' aiva nityam Vārṣṇeya-Jivalau;  
 etābhyam raṁsyase sārddham: vasa vai mayi, Vāhuka." 7
- evam ukto Nalas tena nyavasat tatra pūjitaḥ,  
 Rītuparṇasya nagare saha-Vārṣṇeya-Jivalaḥ. 8
- sa vai tatr' āvasad rājā Vaidarbhim anucintayan,  
 sāyam, sāyam sadā c'emaṁ ślokaṁ ekaṁ jagāda ha, 9
- "kva nu sā kṣut-pīpās'-ārtā, śrāntā, śete tapasvini,  
 smaranti tasya mandasya, kaṁ vā sā 'dy' opatiṣṭhati?" 10
- evam bruvantaṁ rājanam nīśāyam Jivalo 'bravit,  
 "kāṁ imāṁ śocase nityam, śrotum icchāmi, Vāhuka;  
 āyuṣman, kasya vā nāri, yam evam anuśocasi." 12
- tam uvāca Nalo rājā, "manda-prajñasya kasyacit  
 āsid bahumatā nāri tasy' ādrīdhataṁ vacaḥ; 13
- sa vai kenacid arthēna tayā mando vyayujyata,  
 viprayuktaḥ sa, mand'-ātmā bhramaty asukha-pīḍitaḥ, 14
- dahyamaṇaḥ sa śokena divā-rātram atandritaḥ,  
 nīśā-kāle smarans tasyaḥ ślokaṁ ekaṁ sma gāyati. 15
- sa vibhraman mahim sarvām kvacid āśādyā kīncana,  
 vasaty anarhas tad duḥkham bhūya ev' ānuśaṁsmaran. 16
- sā tu tam puruṣam nāri kṛicchre 'py anugatā vane,  
 tyaktā ten' ālpa-puṇyena duḥkaram yadī jivatī. 17
- ekā balā 'nabhijñā ca mārgaṇām a-tath'-ocitā,  
 kṣut-pīpāsā-parit'-ān-gi duḥkaram yadī jivatī. 18
- svā-pad'-ācarite nityam vane mahatī dāruṇe  
 tyaktā ten' ālpa-bhāgyena manda-prajñena, māriṣa." 19
- ity evam Naiśadho rājā Damayantim anusmaran,  
 ajnāta-vāsam nyavasat rājnas tasya nīveśane. 20
- iti Nal'-opākhyāne pañca-daśaḥ sargaḥ.



## XVI.

Vṛhadaśva uvāca,

hrīta-rājye Nale, Bhimaḥ, sa-bhārye preṣyatām gate,  
 dvijān prasthāpayāmāsa Nala-darśana-kān-kṣayā 1  
 saṁdīdeśa ca tān Bhimo vasu datvā ca puṣkalam,  
 “mṛṅgayadhvaṁ Nalaṁ yūyaṁ, Damayantīm ca me sutām. 2  
 asmin karmaṇi sampanne, vijnāte Niṣadh'-ādhiṣe,  
 gavām sahasraṁ dāsyāmi yo vas tāv ānayaṣyati. 3  
 agrahārāṇi ca dāsyāmi grāmaṁ nagara-sammitam ;  
 na cec chakyāv ih' ānetuṁ Damayanti, Nalo 'pī vā, 4  
 jnāta-mātre 'pī dāsyāmi gavām daśa śataṁ dhanam.”  
 ity uktās te yayur hrīṣṭā brāhmaṇāḥ sarvato diśam, 5  
 pura-rāstrāṇi cinvanto Naiṣadhaṁ saha bhāryayā ;  
 n'auva kv' āpī prapaśyanti Nalaṁ, vā Bhima-putrikām. 6  
 tataś Cedi-purim ramyaṁ Sudevo nāma vai dvijah,  
 vicinvāno 'tha Vaidarbhim apaśyad rāja-veśmaṇi, 7  
 puṇy-āha-vācane rājnaḥ Sunandā-sahitām sthitām.  
 mandam prakhyāyamānena rūpeṇ' āpratīmeṇa tām,  
 nibaddhām dhūma-jālena prabhām iva vibhāvasoḥ. 8  
 tām samikṣya viśāl'-ākṣim, adhikam malinām, kṛśām,  
 tarkayāmāsa, “Bhāmi” 'ti, kāraṇair upapādayan. 9

Sudeva uvāca,

yath' eyam me purā dṛṣṭā, tathā-rūp' eyam an-ganā  
 kṛt'-ārtho 'smy adya dṛṣṭv' emām loka-kāntām iva śrīyam, 10  
 pūrṇa-candra-nibhām, śyāmām cāru-vṛtta-payo-dharām,

kurvantim prabhayā devim sarvā vitimurā disaḥ,	11
cāru-padma-viśāl'-ākṣim, Manmathasya Ratim iva ;	
iṣṭām samasta-lokasya pūrṇa-candra-prabhām iva.	12
Vidarbha-sarasaś tasmād daiva-doṣād iv' oddhṛtām,	
mala-pan-k'-ānulyt'-ān-gim mṛṇālim iva c'oddhṛtām	13
paurṇa-māsim iva nīśam rāhu-grasta-nīśa-karām,	
pati-śok'-ākulām dinām śuṣka-srotām nadim iva ;	14
vidhvasta-parṇa-kamalām, vitrāsita-vihaṇ-gamām	
hastī-hasta-parāmrīṣṭām vyākulām iva padmīnim.	15
su-kumārīm, su-jāt'-ān-gim, ratna-garbha-grīh'-ocītām,	
dahyamānām iv' ārkeṇa mṛṇālim iva c'oddhṛtām.	16
rūp'-audārya-guṇ'-opetām, maṇḍan'-ārham, amaṇḍitām,	
candra-lekhām iva navām vyomni nil'-ābhra-saṃvṛtām.	17
kāma-bhogalī priyair hinām, hinām, bandhu-jaṇena ca,	
deham dhārayatīm, dinām, bhartṛi-darśana-kāṇkṣayā.	18
bhartā nāma param nāryā bhūṣaṇam bhūṣaṇair vinā ;	
eṣā hī rahitā tena śobhamānā na śobhate.	19
duṣkaram kurute 'tyantam hino yad anayā Nalāḥ	
dhārayaty ātmano deham na śoken' āvasidati.	20
imām asita-keś'-antām, śata-patr'-āyat'-ekṣaṇām	
sukh'-ārham duḥkhitām dṛṣṭvā mam' āpi vyathate manah.	21
kadā nu khalu duḥkhasya param yasyati vai śubhā,	
bhartuḥ samāgamāt sādhi Rohiṇi śaśino yathā ?	22
asyā nūnam punar-lābhād Naisadhaḥ pritum eṣyati,	
rājā rājya-paribhraṣṭaḥ, punar labdhvā ca medinim ;	23
tulya-śīla-vayo-yuktām, tuly'-ābhijana-saṃvṛtām,	
Naisadho 'rhatī Vaidarbhīm, tam c' eyam asit'-ekṣaṇā.	24

- yuktam tasy' āprameyasya, virya-sattvavato mayā  
 samāśvāsayitum bhāryām patī-darsana-līlasām. 25
- aham āśvāsayāmy enām pūrṇa-candra-nībh'-ānanām  
 adṛṣṭa-pūrvām duḥkhasya duḥkh'-ārtām dhyāna-tat-parām. 26
- Vṛhadaśva uvāca,  
 evaṃ vimṛśya vividhaḥ kārṇair, lakṣaṇaiś ca tām,  
 upāgamyā tato Bhāīmīṃ Sudevo brāhmaṇo 'bravit, 27
- " aham Sudevo, Vaidarbhi, bhrātus te dayitaḥ sakha,  
 Bhimasya vacanād rājnas tvām anveṣṭum ih' āgataḥ. 28
- kuśali te pitā, rājñi, janani, bhrātaraś ca te,  
 āyusmantau kuśalīnau tatra-sthau dārakau ca tau. 29
- tvat-kṛte bandhu-vargiś ca gata-sattvā iv' āsate ;  
 anveṣṭāro brāhmaṇāś ca bhramanti śataśo mahim." 30
- abhiṇyā Sudevam taṃ Damayanti, Yudhiṣṭhira,  
 paryapricchata tān sarvān krameṇa su-hṛdaḥ svakān. 31
- ruroda ca bhrīṣaṃ, rājan, Vaidarbhi śoka-karṣitā,  
 dṛṣṭvā Sudevam sahasā bhrātur iṣṭam dvī-j'-ottamam. 32
- tato rudantiṃ tām dṛṣṭvā Sunandā śoka-karṣitām  
 Sudevena sah' aik'-ānte kathayantiṃ ca, Bhārata, 33
- janitryāḥ kathayāmāsa, "sairandhri rodit'" iti, "vai  
 brāhmaṇena samāgamyā tām vettha yadī manyase." 34
- atha Cedi-pater mātā rājnaś c' āntaḥ-purāt tadā,  
 jagāma yatra sā bālā brāhmaṇena sah' ābhavat. 35
- tataḥ Sudevam ānāyā rāja-mātā, viśāṃ pate,  
 papraccha, "bhāryā kasy' eyam? sutā vā kasya bhāvinī? 36
- katham ca bhrāṣṭā jñātubhyo, bhartur vā vāma-locanā?  
 tvayā ca viditā, vipra, katham evaṃ-gatā sati? 37

etad icchāmy ahaṃ śrotuṃ tvattaḥ sarvaṃ aśeṣataḥ ;	
tattvena hi mam' ācakṣva pricchantyā deva-rūpunim."	38
evam uktas tayā, rājan, Sudevo, dvī-ja-sattamaḥ,	
sukh'-opaviṣṭa ācaṣṭe Damayantī yathā-tatham.	39
iti Nal'-opākhyāne ṣo-ḍaśaḥ sargaḥ.	

## XVII.

Sudeva uvāca,	
Vidarbha-rāja dharm'-ātmā Bhimo nāma mahā-dyutiḥ.	
sut' eyaṃ tasya kalyāṇi Damayanti 'tī viśrutā ;	1
rāja tu Naiṣadho nāma Virasena-suto Nalaḥ,	
bhāry' eyaṃ tasya kalyāṇi Puṇyaślokasya, dhimataḥ.	2
sa dyūte nūjito bhrātrā hrīta-rājyo mahi-patiḥ ;	
Damayantī gataḥ sārddhaṃ na prājnāyata karhicit.	3
te vyaṃ Damayanti-arthe carāmaḥ prithivim imāṃ ;	
s' eyaṃ āsāditā bālā tava putra-niveśane.	4
asyā rūpeṇa sadṛśi mānuṣi na hi vidyate ;	
asyā hy eṣa bhruvor madhye sahaḥ pīplur uttamaḥ	5
śyāmāyāḥ padma-san-kāśo lakṣito 'ntar-hito mayā,	
malena samvṛito hy asyāś channo 'bhren' eva candra-māḥ.	6
cihna-bhūto vibhūty-arthaṃ ayaṃ dhātrā vinirmītaḥ	
pratīpat-kaluṣasy' endor lekṣā n' ātivrājate.	7
na c'āsyā nāśyate rūpaṃ vapur mala-samācitam,	
asamskrītam apī vyaktam bhāti kāncana-sannibham.	8
anena vapuṣā bālā pīplunā 'nena śucitā,	
lakṣit' eyaṃ mayā devi, nibhṛito 'gnur iva oṣmaṇā."	9

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,

- tac chrutvā vacanam tasya Sudevasya, viśām pate,  
 Sunandā śodhayāmāsa pīplu-pracchādanam malam. 10
- sa malen' āpakṛiṣṭena pīplus tasyā vyarocata  
 Damayantiyās, tadā vyabhre nabhas' iva nīśā-karaḥ. 11
- pīplum dṛiṣṭvā Sunandā ca, rāja-mātā ca, Bhārata,  
 rudantyaū tām pariṣvajya, muhūrtam iva tasthatuḥ. 12
- utsriṣṭya vāṣpaṃ śanakai, rāja-māt' edam abravīt,  
 "bhaginyā duhitā me 'sī, pīplunā 'nena śucitā; 13
- aham ca, tava mātā ca rājnas tasya mahā-'tmanah  
 sute Daśārṇ'-ādhipateḥ Sudāmnas, cāru-darsane; 14
- Bhimasya rājnah śā dattā, Virabāhor aham punaḥ;  
 tvam tu jātā mayā dṛiṣṭā Daśārṇeṣu pītur gṛiḥ. 15
- yath' aiva te pītur gehaṃ, tath'aiva mama, bhāvini;  
 yath' aiva ca mam' aiśvaryam, Damayanti, tathā tava." 16
- tām prahrīṣṭena manasā Damayanti, viśām pate,  
 praṇamya mātur bhaginim idam vacanam abravīt, 17
- "ajñāyamānā 'pī sati sukhāṃ asmy uṣitā tvayī,  
 sarva-kāmāḥ su-vihītā rakṣyamānā sadā tvayā. 18
- sukhāt sukhataro vāso bhaviṣyati na saṃśayaḥ;  
 cira-viproṣitām, mātār, mām anujñātum arhasi, 19
- dārakau ca hī me nitau vasatas tatra bālakau,  
 pītṛā vihinau śok'-ārtau, mayā c' aiva katham nu tau! 20
- yadī c' āpī priyam kūcid mayī kartum ih' ecchasi,  
 Vīdarbhān yātum icchāmi, śighram me yānam ādīśa." 21
- "vādham," ity eva tām uktvā hrīṣṭā mātṛ-ṣvasā, nṛī-pa.  
 guptām balena mahatā, putrasy' ānumate tataḥ, 22

- prāsthāpayad rāja-mātā śrīmatim, nara-vāhinā  
yānena, Bharata-śreṣṭha, hy anna-pāna-paricchadām. 23
- tataḥ sā na-cirād eva Vīdarbhān agamat punaḥ;  
tām tu bandhu-janaḥ sarvaḥ prahṛiṣṭaḥ samapūjayat; 24
- sarvān kuśalino dṛiṣṭvā bāndhavān, dārakau ca tau,  
mātaram, pītaram c' obhau, sarvaṃ c'aiva sakhi-janam. 25
- devatāḥ pūjayāmāsa, brāhmaṇāṁś ca yāsasvini  
pareṇa vidhinā devi Damayanti, viśāṃ pate. 26
- atarpayat Sudevaṃ ca go-sahasreṇa pārthivāḥ,  
prito dṛiṣṭv' aiva tanayaṃ, grāmeṇa, draviṇena ca. 27
- sā vyuṣṭā rajanīm tatra pītur veśmanī bhāvini,  
viśrāntā mātaram, rājann, idam vacanam abravīt, 28
- “mām ced icchasi jivantim, mātāḥ, satyam bravimī te,  
nara-virasya c'antasya Nalasy' ānayane yata.” 29
- Damayantiā tath' oktā tu, sā devi bhṛiṣa-duḥkhitā  
vāspeṇ' āpīhitā, rājan, n'ottaram kiñcid abravīt. 30
- tad-avasthām tu tām dṛiṣṭvā sarvaṃ antaḥ-puraṃ tadā  
hā-hā-bhūtam ativ' āsid, bhṛiṣaṃ ca praruroda ha. 31
- tato Bhīmam mahā-rājam bhāryā vacanam abravīt,  
“Damayanti tava sutā bhartāram anusocati; 32
- apakṛiṣya ca lajjāṃ sā svayam uktavati, nṛi-pa,  
'prayatantu tava preṣyāḥ Puṇyaślokasya mārgaṇe.” 33
- tayā pradeśito rājā brāhmaṇān vaśa-vartināḥ  
prāsthāpayad disaḥ sarvā, “yatadhvaṃ Nala-mārgaṇe.” 34
- tato Vīdarbh'-ādhipater nityogād brāhmaṇās tadā,  
Damayantim atho sṛitvā, 'prasthitāḥ sm' ety,' ath' ābruvan. 35
- atha tān abravīd Bhāmi, “sarva-rāṣṭreṣv idam vacaḥ

- brüyāsta jana-samsatsu, tatra tatra punaḥ. punaḥ: 36
- 'kva nu tvam, kṛtāva, cchittvā vastr'-ārdham prasthito mama,  
utsriṣya vipine suptām anuraktām priyām, priya? 37
- sā vai yathā samādiṣṭā, tathā 'ste tvat-pratikṣṇi.  
dahyamānā bhrīṣam bālā vastr'-ārdhen' ābhisamvṛitā. 38
- tasyā rudantyaḥ satatam tena śokena, pārthiva.  
prasādam kuru vai, vira, prativākyaṁ vadasva ca.' 39
- evam anyac ca vaktavyam, kṛpām kuryād yathā mayi,  
(vāyunā dhūyamāno hi vanam dahatī pāvakaḥ,) 40
- 'bhartavyā, rakṣaṇiyā ca patni hi patinā sadā.  
tan naṣṭam ubhayaṁ kasmād dharma-jnasya satas tava? 41
- khyātaḥ prājñaḥ, kulinaś ca s'-ānukrośo bhavān sadā.  
samvṛitto niranukrośaḥ, śan-ke, mad-bhāgya-san-ksayāt. 42
- tat kuruṣva, nara-vyāghra, dayām mayi, nar'-eśvara.  
ānṛi-samsyam paro dharṇas, tvatta eva mayā śrutāḥ.' 43
- evam bruvāṇān yadi vaḥ pratibruyād dhi kaścana,  
sa naraḥ sarvathā jneyaḥ, kaś c' āsau, kva ca vartate. 44
- yaś c' aivam vacanam śrutvā brūyāt prativaco naraḥ,  
tad ādāya vacas tasya mam' āvedyaṁ, dvij'-ottamāḥ; 45
- yathā ca vo na jāniyād bruvato mama śāsanāt,  
punar āgamanam c' aiva, tathā kāryam atandṛitaḥ, 46
- yadi vā' sau samṛiddaḥ syād, yadi vā 'py adhano bhavet,  
yadi vā 'py artha-kāmaḥ syāj, jneyam tasya cikirṣitam." 47
- evam uktās tv agacchams te brāhmaṇāḥ sarvato diśaḥ,  
Nalam mṛigayitum, rājams, tadā vyasaninam tathā. 48
- te purāṇi sa-rāṣṭrāṇi, grāmān, ghoṣāms, tathā 'śramān,  
anveṣanto Nalam, rājan, n' adhiyagnur dvijātayaḥ. 49

tac ca vākyaṃ tathā sarve tatra tatra, viśāṃ pate,  
śrāvayaṇ-cakrīre viprā Damayantī yath' eritam.

50

iti Nal'-opākhyāne sapta-daśaḥ sargaḥ.

## XVIII.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,

atha dirghasya kālasya Paṇḍādo nāma vai dvijaḥ  
pratyetya nagaram, Bhaimim idam vacanam abravīt, 1  
“Naiśadham mṛṅgayānena, Damayanti, mayā Nalam,  
Ayodhyāṃ nagarīm gatvā Bhāṅ-gāsuriṃ upasthitaḥ, 2  
śrāvitaś ca mayā vākyaṃ tvadiyaṃ sa, mahā-mate,  
Rituparṇo mahā-bhāgo yath'-oktaṃ, vara-varṇinī, 3  
tac chrutvā n' ābravīt kiṃcid Rituparṇo nar'-ādhīpaḥ,  
na ca pāriśadaḥ kaścīd bhāṣyamāṇo mayā 'sakṛit. 4  
anujñātaṃ tu mām rājñā vijane kaścīd abravīt  
Rituparṇasya puruṣo, Vāhuko nāma nāmataḥ, 5  
sūtas tasya nar'-endrasya virūpo hrasva-bāhukaḥ,  
śighra-yāneṣu kuśalo, miṣṭa-kartā ca bhojane: 6  
sa viniḥśvasya bahuṣo, ruditvā ca punaḥ, punaḥ,  
kuśalaṃ c' aiva mām priṣṭvā, pāścād idam abhāṣata, 7  
'vaiśamyam api samprāptā gopāyanti kula-striyaḥ  
ātmanāṃ ātmanā satyo, jita-svargā na saṃśayaḥ; 8  
rahitā bhartrībhis ō' aiva na krudhyanti kadācana  
prāṇāṃsī cāritra-kavacān dhārayanti vara-striyaḥ. 9  
viśama-sthena mūḍhena, paribhraṣṭa-sukhena ca  
yat sā tena parityaktā tatra na kroddhum arhati. 10



- prāna-yātrām pariprepsoḥ, śakunair hṛita-vāsasah,  
 ādhibhir dahyamānasya śyāmā na kroddhum arhatī; 11
- sat-kṛitā 'sat-kṛitā vā 'pi patim dṛiṣṭvā tathā-gatam  
 bhrāṣṭa-rājyaṃ, śrīyā hinam, kṣudhitam, vyasan'-āplutam.' 12
- tasya tad vacanam śrutvā tvarito 'ham ih' āgataḥ;  
 śrutvā pramaṇam bhavati, rājnaś c'aiva nivedaya." 13
- etac chrutvā 'śru-pūrṇ'-ākṣi Parnādasya, viśām pate,  
 Damayanti raho 'bhyetya mātaram pratyabhāṣata, 14
- "ayam artho na samvedyo Bhime, mātah, kathanācana;  
 tvat-sannidhau niyokṣye 'haṃ Sudevam dvija-sattamam. 15
- yathā na nṛi-patir Bhimaḥ pratipadyeta me matim,  
 tathā tvayā prayattavyam, mama cet priyam icchasi, 16
- yathā c'āhaṃ samānitā Sudeven' āśu bāndhavan,  
 ten' aiva man-galen' āśu Sudevo yātu mā-ciram, 17
- samānetuṃ Nalam, mātara, Ayodhyāṃ nagarim itaḥ."  
 viśrāntam tu tataḥ paścāt Parnādam dvija-sattamam 18
- arcayāmāsa Vaidarbhi dhanen' ātīva bhāvinī.  
 "Nale c' eh' āgate, vipra, bhūyo dāsyāmi te vasu; 19
- tvayā hi me bahu kṛitam, yathā n' ānyaḥ kariṣyati,  
 yad bhartrā 'haṃ sameśyāmi śighram eva, dvij'-ottama." 20
- evam ukto 'th' āśvāsya tām āsir-vādaiḥ sa-man-galaiḥ,  
 grīhān upayayau c' āpi kṛit'-ārthaḥ su-mahā-manāḥ. 21
- tataḥ Sudevam ābhāṣya Damayanti, Yudhiṣṭhira,  
 abravīt sannidhau mātur duḥkha-śoka-samanvitā, 22
- "gatvā, Sudeva, nagarim Ayodhyā-vāsinam nṛi-pam  
 Rūtuparnam vaco brūhi, sampatann iva kāma-gaḥ, 23
- 'āsthāsyati punar Bhami Damayanti svam-varam,

tatra gacchanti rājāno, rāja-putrās ca sarvaśaḥ ;	24
tathā ca gaṇitāḥ kālāḥ śvo-bhūte sa bhaviṣyati ;	
yadi sambhāvanīyas te, gaccha śighram, arin-dama.	25
sūry'-odaye dvitīyaṃ sā bhartāraṃ varayīṣyati ;	
na hi sa jñāyate viro Nalo jivati vā na vā.' "	26
evam tayā yath'-okto vai gatvā rājānam abravīt	
Ṛtuparṇam, mahā-rāja, Sudevo brāhmaṇas tadā.	27
iti Nal'-opākhyāne aṣṭā-daśaḥ sargaḥ.	

## XIX.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,

śrutvā vacaḥ Sudevasya Ṛtuparṇo nar'-ādhīpaḥ	
sāntvayan ślakṣṇayā vacā Vāhukam pratyabhāṣata,	1
"Vīdarbhām yātum icchāmi Damayantīyāḥ svayaṃ-varam	
ek'-āhnā, haya-tattva-jna, manyase yadi, Vāhuka."	2
evam uktasya, Kaunteya, tena rājñā Nalasya ha	
vyadiryata mano duḥkhāt, pradadhyau ca mahā-manāḥ,	3
"Damayanti vaded etat, kuryād duḥkhena mohitā ?	
asmad-arthe bhaved vā 'yam upāyaś cintito mahān ?	4
nṛī-saṃsaṃ vata Vaidarbhi kartu-kāmā tapasvini,	
mayā kṣudreṇa nīkṛitā kṛipāṇā pāpa-buddhinā.	5
stri-sva-bhāvaś calo loke, mama doṣaś ca dāruṇaḥ.	
syād evam api kuryāt sā vivāśād gata-sauhrīdā,	6
mama śokena saṃvignā nairāśyāt tanu-madhyamā :	
n'aivam sā karhicit kuryāt, s'-āpatyā ca viśeṣataḥ.	7
yad atra satyaṃ vā 'satyaṃ, gatvā vetsyāmi niścayam ;	



- yojayāmāsa kuśalo java-yuktān rathe Nalaḥ. 20  
 tato yuktam ratham rājā samārohat tvarā-'nvitah,  
 atha paryapatan bhūmau jānubhis te hay'-ottamāḥ. 21  
 tato nara-varaḥ śrīmān Nalo rājā, viśam pate,  
 sāntvayāmāsa tān āśvāms tejo-bala-samanvitān, 22  
 rāśmibhis ca samudyamya Nalo yātum iyeṣa saḥ  
 sūtam āropya Vārṣṇeyam javam āsthāya vai param. 23  
 te codyamānā vidhivad Vāhukena hay'-ottamāḥ  
 samutpetur ath' ākāśam rathinam mohayann iva. 24  
 tathā tu dṛṣṭvā tān āśvān vahato vāta-ramhasaḥ,  
 Ayodhya-'dhipatiḥ śrīmān vismayam paramam yayau. 25  
 ratha-ghoṣam tu tam śrutvā, haya-san-grahanam ca tat,  
 Vārṣṇeyaś cintayāmāsa Vāhukasya haya-jnatām, 26  
 "kim nu syād Mātālir ayam deva-rājasya sārathih?  
 tathā tal-lakṣaṇam vire Vāhuke dṛśyate mahat. 27  
 Śālhotro 'tha kim nu syād dhayānam kula-tattva-vit,  
 mānuṣaṁ samanuprāpto vapuḥ parama-śobhanam? 28  
 utāho svid bhaved rājā Nalaḥ para-puraṇi-jayah?  
 so 'yam nṛi-patir āyāta," ity eva samacintayat. 29  
 "atha vā yaṁ Nalo veda vidyām, tam eva Vāhukaḥ;  
 tulyam hī lakṣaye jñānam Vāhukasya Nalasya ca; 30  
 api c'edaṁ vayas tulyam Vāhukasya, Nalasya ca.  
 n'āyam Nalo mahā-viryas, tad-vidyāś ca bhaviṣyati. 31  
 pracchannā hī mahā-'tmānaś caranti pṛthivim imām;  
 daivena vidhinā yuktāḥ, pracchannāś c'api rūpataḥ. 32  
 bhavet tu mati-bhedo me gātra-vairūpyatām prati,  
 pramāṇāt parihinas tu bhaved iti matir mama. 33

vayaḥ-pramāṇam tat tulyam, rūpeṇa tu viparyayaḥ, Nalam sarva-guṇair yuktam manye Vāhukam antataḥ."	34
evam vicārya bahuṣo Vārṣṇeyaḥ paryacintayat, hṛdayena, mahā-rāja Puṇyaślokasya sārathīḥ.	35
R̥tuparnas tu rāj'-endro Vāhukasya haya-jnatām cintayan mumude rāja saha-Vārṣṇeya-sārathīḥ.	36
akāgryam ca tath' otsāham, haya-san-grahane ca tat, param yatnam ca samprekṣya parām mudam avāpa ha.	37
iti Nal'-opākhyāṇe nava-daśaḥ sargaḥ.	

## XX.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca, sa nadiḥ parvatāṃś c'aiva, vanāni ca, sarāṃsi ca aciren' āticakrāma khe-carāḥ khe carann iva.	1
tathā prayāte tu rathe tadā Bhān-gāsūrī nṛi-paḥ uttariyam adho 'paśyad bhraṣṭam para-purañ-jayaḥ ;	2
tataḥ sa tvaramāṇas tu paṭe nīpatite tadā, grahīṣyam' iti tam rāja Nalam āha mahā-manāḥ,	3
"nigrihīṣva, mahā-buddhe, hayaṇ etān mahā-javān, Vārṣṇeyo yāvad etam me paṭam ānayatām iha."	4
Nalas tam pratyuvāc' ātha, "dūre bhraṣṭaḥ paṭas tava yojanam samatīkrānto n' āhartum śakyate punaḥ."	5
evam ukto Nalen' ātha tadā Bhān-gāsūrī nṛi-paḥ āsasāda vane, rājan, phalavantam vibhitakam.	6
tam dṛṣṭvā, Vāhukam rāja tvaramāṇo 'bhyabhāṣata, "mam' āpi, sūta, paśya tvam san-khyāṇe paramam balam.	7

- sarvaḥ sarvaṃ na jānāti, sarva-jnó n'āsti kaścana ;  
 n' aikatra pariniṣṭhā 'sti jñānasya puruṣe kvacit. 8
- vṛkṣe 'smin yaṇi parṇāni, phalāny api ca, Vāhuka,  
 patitāny api yāny atra, tatr' aikam adhikam śatam. 9
- ekam atr' ādhikam patram, phalam ekaṃ ca, Vāhuka.  
 pañca-kotyō 'tha patrāṇaṃ dvayor api ca śākhayoh. 10
- pracinuhy asya śākhe dve, yāś c 'āpy anyāḥ prasākhikāḥ  
 ābhyāṃ phala-sahasre dve pañc'-onaṃ śatam eva ca." 11
- tato ratham avasthāpya rājānaṃ Vāhuko 'bravit,  
 "paro-'kṣam iva me, rājan, katthase, śatru-karṣaṇa, 12
- pratyakṣam etat kartāsmi śātayitvā vibhitakam ;  
 ath' ātra gaṇite, rājan, vidyate na paro-'kṣatā. 13
- pratyakṣaṃ te, mahā-rāja, śātayisyē vibhitakam.  
 ahaṃ hi n' ābhijānāmi bhaved evaṃ na v' eti ca. 14
- san-khyāsyāmi phalāny asya, paśyatas te, jan'-ādhipa ;  
 muhūrtam api Vārṣṇeyo rāsmiṇ yacchatu vājṇam." 15
- tam abravin nṛi-paḥ sūtaṃ, "n' āyaṃ kālo vilambitum."  
 Vāhukas tv abravid enaṃ paraṃ yatnaṃ samāsthitaḥ, 16
- "pratikṣasva muhūrtam tvam, atha vā tvarate bhavaṇ ;  
 eṣa yāti śivaḥ panthā ; yāhi Vārṣṇeya-sārathiḥ." 17
- abravid Rūtuparnas tu śāntvayan, kuru-nandana,  
 "tvam iva yantā n' ānyo 'sti pṛithivyāṃ api, Vāhuka. 18
- tvat-kṛite yātum icchāmi Vīdarbhān, haya-kovida,  
 śaraṇaṃ tvāṃ prapanno 'smi, na viḡhnaṃ kartum arhasi ; 19
- kāmaṃ ca te karisyāmi, yaṇ mām vaksyasi, Vāhuka,  
 Vīdarbhān yađi yātvā 'dya sūryaṃ darśayitāsi me." 20
- ath' abravid Vāhukas, "taṃ san-khyāya ca vibhitakam,

- tato Vīdarbhān yāsyāmi, kuruṣv' aivaṃ vaco mama." 21
- akāma iva taṃ rājā "gaṇayasv" ety uvāca ha,  
eka-deśaṃ ca śūkhāyāḥ samādiṣṭam mayā, 'nagha, 22
- gaṇayasv' āsya, tattva-jña, tatas tvam pritum āvaha."  
so 'vatirya rathāt tūrṇam śatayāmāsa taṃ drumam. 23
- tataḥ sa viśmay'āvīṣṭo rājānam idam abravīt,  
"gaṇayitvā yath' oktāni tāvānty eva phalāni ca; 24
- atyadbhutam idam, rājan, dṛṣṭavān asmi te balam,  
śrotum icchāmi taṃ vidyām, yay' ataj jñāyate, nṛi-pa." 25
- tam uvāca tato rājā, tvarito gamane nṛi-paḥ,  
viddhy akṣa-hṛdaya-jnam mām, san-khyāne ca viśāra-dam." 26
- Vāhukas tam uvāc' ātha, "dehi vidyām imām mama,  
matto 'pi c' āsva-hṛdayaṃ grīhāṇa, puruṣa-rṣabha." 27
- Ṛituparnas tato rājā Vāhukaṃ kārya-gauravāt,  
haya-jñānasya lobhāc ca tath' ety ev' ābravid vacaḥ, 28
- "yath' oktaṃ tvam grīhāṇ' edam akṣāṇāṃ hṛdayam param  
nīkṣepo me, 'śva-hṛdayaṃ tvayī tīṣṭhati, Vāhuka." 29
- evam uktvā dadau vidyām Ṛituparno Nalāya va.  
tasy' akṣa-hṛdaya-jnasya śarirād nīḥṣṛtaḥ Kalīḥ,  
Karkoṭaka-viṣaṃ tikṣṇam mukhāt satatam udvaman. 30
- Kales tasya tad-ārtasya śāp'-āgñiḥ sa vīnīḥṣṛtaḥ.  
sa tena karsito rājā dirgha-kālam anātmanvān. 31
- tato viśa-vimukt'-ātmā svam rūpam akarot Kalīḥ;  
taṃ śaptum arochat kupito Nīśadh'-ādhipatīr Nalāḥ. 32
- tam uvāca Kalīr bhito, vepamānaḥ, kṛt'-āñjalīḥ,  
"kopam samyaccha, nṛi-pate, kīrtiṃ dāsyāmi te parām; 33
- Indrasenasya janani kupitā mā 'śapat purā,

yadā tvayā parityaktā, tato 'ham bhṛīṣa-pīḍitāḥ	34
avasam tvayī, rāj'-endra, su-duḥkham, aparājita,	
viṣeṇa nāga-rājasya dahyamāno divā-nisam;	35
śaraṇam tvām prapanno 'smī, sṛṇu c' eḍam vaco mama,	
ye ca tvām manu-jā loke kirtayiṣyanty atandritāḥ,	36
mat-prasūtam bhayaṁ teṣāṁ na kadācid bhaviṣyati,	
bhay'-ārtam śaraṇam yātam yadī māṁ tvam na śapsyase."	37
evam ukto Nalo rājā nyayacchat kopam ātmanaḥ,	
tato bhitāḥ Kalīḥ kṣipram praviveṣa vibhitakam.	38
Kalī tv anyena n' ādriṣyata kathayan Naiṣadheṇa va.	
tato gata-jvaro rājā Naiṣadhaḥ para-vira-hā,	39
sampranāṣṭe Kalau, rājan, san-khyāya ca phalāny uta,	
mudā paramayā yuktas, tejasā 'tha pareṇa ca,	40
ratham āruhya tejasvī prayayau javanair hayaiḥ.	
vibhitakāś c' āpraśastāḥ samvṛttāḥ Kalī-samśrayāt.	41
hay'-ottamān utpatato dvi-jān iva punaḥ, punaḥ	
Nalaḥ samcodayāmāsa prahrīṣṭen' āntar-ātmanā	42
Vīdarbh'-ābhīmukho rājā prayayau sa mahā-yaśāḥ.	
Nale tu samatikrānte Kalīr apy agamad grāham.	43
tato gata-jvaro rājā Nalo 'bhūt prithivī-patīḥ,	
vimuktaḥ Kalinā, rājan, rūpa-mātra-vijyotāḥ.	44
iti Nal'-opākhyāne vimśatītamahā sargaḥ.	



## XXI.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,

tato Vīdarbhān samprāptam sāyāhne satya-vīkramam

Rītuparṇam janā rājne Bhīmāya pratyavedayan. 1

sa Bhīma-vacanād rājā Kuṇḍinam praviśat puram,

nādayan ratha-ghoṣeṇa sarvāḥ savidiṣo dīśaḥ. 2

tatas tam ratha-nirghoṣam Nal'-āśvās tatra śuśruvuh ;

śrutvā tu samāhṛīsyanta pur' eva Nala-sannīdhan. 3

Damayanti tu śuśrāva ratha-ghoṣam Nalasya tam,

yathā meghasya nadato gambhīram jala-d'-āgame. 4

param vīsmayam āpannā śrutvā nādam mahā-svanam

Nalena san-grīhiteṣu pur' eva Nala-vāṇīṣu; 5

sadrīṣam haya-nirghoṣam mene Bhāmi, tathā hayāḥ,

prāsāda-sthās ca śikīṇaḥ, śālā-sthās c' aiva vāraṇāḥ,

hayās ca śuśruvuh tasya ratha-ghoṣam mahi-pateḥ. 6

te śrutvā ratha-nirghoṣam vāraṇāḥ, śikīṇas tathā.

prāṇedur unmukhā, rājan, megha-nāda iv' otsukāḥ 7

Damayanti uvāca,

yathā 'sau ratha-nirghoṣaḥ pūrayann iva medīnim

mam' āhlādayate ceto; Nala eṣa mahi-patīḥ. 8

adya candr'-ābha-vaktram tam na paśyāmi Nalam yadī,

asan-khyeya-guṇam vīram vīnakṣyāmi, na samśayah. 9

yadī c' atasya vīrasya bāhvor n' ādy' āham antaram

praviśāmi sukha-sparśam, na bhaviṣyāmy asaṁśayam. 10

yadī mām megha-nirghoṣo n' opagacchatī Naśadhāḥ,

adya cāmīkara-prakhyam pravekṣyāmi hut'-āśanam. 11

yadī māṃ śimha-vikrānto, matta-vārana-vikramah,	
n' ābhigacchati rāj'-endro vinakṣyāmi na saṁśayaḥ.	12
na smarāmy anṛitam kiñcin, na smarāmy apakāratām,	
na ca paryuṣitam vākyaṃ svairesv api kadācana.	13
prabhuh, kṣamāvaṇ, viraś ca, dātā c' abhyadhiko nṛi-paṇ,	
raho 'nic'-ānuvarti ca klivavad mama Naiṣadhaḥ.	14
guṇāns tasya smarantya me tat-parīyā divā-niśam	
hṛdayaṃ diryata idam śokāt priya-vinā-kṛitam."	15
evaṃ vīlapamānā sā, naṣṭa-saṅgn' eva, Bhārata,	
āruroha mahad veśma Puṇyaśloka-dīdṛkṣayā,	16
tato madhyama-kakṣāyāṃ dadarśa ratham āsthitam	
Ṛituparṇam mahi-pālaṃ saha-Vārṣṇeya-Vāhukam.	17
tato 'vatirya Vārṣṇeyo, Vāhukaś ca rath'-ottamāt,	
hayāns tām avamucy' ātha sthāpayāmāsa vai ratham.	18
sc 'vatirya rath'-opasthād Ṛituparṇo nar'-ādhipaḥ,	
upatasthe mahā-rājam Bhimam bhima-parākramam.	19
tam Bhimaḥ pratijagrāha pūjayā parayā tataḥ,	
akasmāt sahasā prāptam, stri-mantram na sma vindati.	20
"kim kāryam? sv-āgatam te 'stu," rājñā priṣṭaḥ sa, Bhārata;	
n' ābhijajne sa nṛi-patir duhitr-arthe samāgatam.	21
Ṛituparṇo 'pī rājā sa dhimān, satya-parākramah,	
rājānam, rāja-putraṃ vā na sma paśyati kañcana,	22
n' aiva svayaṃ-vara-kathāṃ, na ca vipra-samagāmanam,	
tato vīgaṇayan rājā manasā Kośal'-ādhipaḥ,	23
"āgato 'sm,' ity, uvāc' aṇam, "bhavantam abhivādakaḥ."	
rājā 'pī ca smayan Bhimo manasā samacintayat,	24
"adhikam yojana-śataṃ tasy' āgamana-kāraṇam,	

grāmān bahūn atikramya n' ādhyagacchad yathā-tatham;	25
alpa-kāryaṃ vinirdiṣṭaṃ tasy' āgamana-kāraṇam;	
paścād udarke jñāsyāmi kāraṇam yad bhaviṣyati;	26
n' atad." evaṃ sa nṛi-patis taṃ sat-kṛitya vyasarjayat;	
"viśrāmyatām," ity uvāca, "klānto s' iti, punaḥ, punaḥ.	27
sa sat-kṛitaḥ prahṛiṣṭ'-ātmā pritaḥ pritenā pārthivaḥ,	
raja-preṣyair anugato diṣṭaṃ veśma samāviśat.	28
Ṛituparṇe gate, rājan, Vārṣṇeya-sahite nṛi-pe,	
Vāhuko ratham ādāya ratha-śālām upāgamat.	29
sa mocayitvā tān āśvān, upacarya ca śāstrataḥ,	
svayaṃ c' atān samāśvāsya, rath'-opastha upāviśat.	30
Damayanti tu śok'-ārtā dṛiṣṭvā Bhān-gāsuriṃ nṛi-pam,	
sūta-putraṃ ca Vārṣṇeyaṃ, Vāhukaṃ ca tathā-vidham,	31
cintayāmāsa Vaidarbhi, "kasy' aiśa ratha-niśvanah?	
Nalasy' eva mahān āsin, na ca paśyāmi Naiśadham.	32
Vārṣṇeyena bhaven nūnaṃ vidyā s' aiv' opaśikṣitā?	
ten' ādya ratha-nirghoṣo Nalasy' eva mahān abhūt,	33
āhosvid Ṛituparṇo 'pi yathā rāja Nalas tathā?	
tathā 'yam ratha-nirghoṣo Naiśadhasy' eva lakṣyate."	34
evaṃ sā tarkayitvā tu Damayanti, viśām pate,	
dūtim prasthāpayāmāsa Naiśadh'-ānvesaṇe śubhā.	35
iti Nal'-opākhyāne eka-viṃśatitamaḥ sargaḥ.	

## XXII.

Damayanty uvāca,

gaccha, Keśinī, jānihi ka eṣa ratha-vāhakaḥ,

upaviṣṭo rath'-opasthe vikṛito hrasva-bāhukaḥ.

1

abhyetya kuśalam, bhadre, mṛidu-pūrvam samāhṛta,

pricchethāḥ puruṣam hy enam yathā-tattvam, anindite.

2

atra me mahati śan-kā bhaved eṣa Nalo nṛi-paḥ,

yathā ca manasas tuṣṭir, hṛdayasya ca nirvṛitiḥ.

3

brūyās c' anam kathā'-nte tvam Parnāda-vacanam yathā,

pratīvākyaṁ ca, su-śronī, budhyethās tvam, anindite.

4

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,

tataḥ samāhṛta gatvā dūti Vāhukam abravīt,

Damayanty apī kalyāṇi prāsāda-sthā hy upakṣata.

5

Keśiny uvāca,

sv-āgatam te, manasy'-endra, kuśalam te bravīmy aham :

Damayantya vacaḥ sīdhu nibodha, puruṣa-'rṣabha ;

6

“kadā vai prasthita yūyam? kim artham iha c' āgatāḥ?”

tat tvam brūhi yathā-nyāyam, Vaidarbhi śrotum icchatī.

7

Vāhuka uvāca,

śrutaḥ svayam-varo rājñā Kauśalena mahā-'tmanā

dvitiyo Damayantya vai bhavitā śva itī dvijāt.

8

śrutv' atāt prasthito rājā śata-yojana-yāyibhūḥ

hayair vāta-javair mukhyair, aham asya ca śārathīḥ.

9

Keśiny uvāca,

atha yo 'sau tṛitiyo vaḥ, sa kutāḥ? kasya vā punaḥ?

tvam ca kasya? katham c' edam tvayī karma samāhitam? 10

Vāhuka uvāca,

Punyaślokasya vai sūto Vārṣṇeya itī viśrutah;  
sa Nale pradrute, bhadre, Bhān-gāsūrim upasthitah. 11

aham apy aśva-kuśalah, sūtatve ca pratiṣṭhitah,  
Rituparnena sārathye, bhojane ca vṛitah svayam. 12

Kesiny uvāca,

atha jānāti Vārṣṇeyah kva nu rājā Nalo gatah?  
katham ca tvayī c' aītena kathitam syāt tu, Vāhuka? 13

Vāhuka uvāca,

ih' aiva putrau nīkṣīpya Nalasy' āśubha-karmanah,  
gatas tato yathā-kāman n' aiśa jānāti Naiśadham, 14

na c' ānyah puruṣah kaścin Nalam vetti, yaśasvinī.  
gūḍhas caratī loke 'smin naṣṭa-rūpo mahi-patiḥ. 15

ātman' aiva tu Nalam vetti, yā c' āśya tad-anantara,  
na hī vai svānī lingānī Nalah śamsatī karhicit. 16

Kesiny uvāca,

yo 'sav Ayodhyām prathamam gatavān brāhmaṇas tadā,  
mānī nāri-vākyānī kathayānah punah punah, 17

"kva nu tvam, kītava, cchittvā vastr'-ārdham prasthito mama,  
utsriya vipine suptām anuraktām priyām, priyā? 18

sā vai yathā samādīṣṭā tathā 'ste, tvat-pratikṣṇī,  
dahyamānā divā-rātram vastr'-ārdhen' ābhisaṃvṛitā. 19

tasyā rudantyaḥ satatam tena duḥkhena, pārthiva,  
prasādam kuru vai, vira, pratīvākyam vadasva ca." 20

tasyās tat priyam ākhyānam pravadasva, mahā-mate;  
tad eva vākyam Vaidarbhi śrotum icchaty aninditā, 21

- etac chrutvā pratīvacas tasya dattam tvayā kila,  
yat purā, tat punas tvatto Vaidarbhi śrotum icchatī. 22  
Vṛhadaśva uvāca,  
evam uktasya Keśinyā Nalasya, Kuru-nandana,  
hrīdayam vyathitam c' āsīd, āsru-pūrṇe ca locane. 23  
sa nigrihy' ātmano duḥkham dahyamāno mahi-patiḥ,  
vāspa-sandigdhyā vācā punar ev' edam abravīt,  
Vāhuka uvāca,  
vaiṣamyam apī samprāptā gopāyanti kula-striyaḥ  
ātmānam ātmānā satyo, jita-svargā na saṁsayah; 25  
rahitā bhartṛibhiḥ c' āpī na krudhyanti kadācana,  
prāṇānś cāritra-kavacān dhārayanti vara-striyaḥ. 26  
viśama-sthena, mūdhena, paribhraṣṭa-sukhena ca,  
yat sā tena parityaktā, tatra na kroddhum arhatī. 27  
prāṇa-yātrām pariprepsōḥ śakunair hṛita-vāsasaḥ  
ādhibhir dahyamānasya śyāmā na kroddhum arhatī. 28  
sat-kṛitā, 'sat-kṛitā vā 'pī patim dṛiṣṭvā tathā-gatam  
bhraṣṭa-rājyam, śriyā hinam, ksudhitam, vyasan'-āplutam." 29  
evam bruvāṇas tad vākyam Nalaḥ parama-duḥkhitah,  
na vāspam āśakat sodhum prarurod' ātha, Bhārata. 30  
tataḥ sā Keśini gatvā Damayantyaī nyavedayat  
tat sarvam kathitam c' aiva, vikāram c' aiva tasya tam. 31  
iti Nal'-opākhyāne dvā-viṁśatītamah sargah.

## XXIII.

Vṛhadaśva uvāca,

Damayanti tu tac chrutvā bhṛīṣaṃ śoka-parāyaṇā  
śan-kamānā Nalaṃ taṃ va Keśinim idam abravīt. 1

“gaccha, Keśini bhūyas tvam pariṁśaṃ kuru Vāhuke,  
abruvāṇā samipa-sthā caritāny asya lakṣaya; 2

yadā ca kṛicīt kuryāt sa kāraṇaṃ tatra, bhāvinī,  
tatra saiceṣṭamānasya lakṣayanti viceṣṭitam. 3

na c' āsya pratibandhena deyo 'gnir api, Keśini,  
yācate na jalaṃ deyaṃ sarvathā tvaramāṇayā; 4

etat sarvaṃ samikṣya tvam caritam me nivedaya,  
nimittaṃ yat tvayā dṛiṣṭaṃ Vāhuke daiva-mānuṣaṃ.

yac c' ānyad api paśyethās, tac c' ākhyeyaṃ tvayā mama.” 5

Damayanty' aivam uktā sā jagāṃ' ātha ca Keśini,  
niśamy' ātha haya-jnasya lingānī punar āgamat. 6

sā tat sarvaṃ yathā-vṛittaṃ Damayantyaī nyavedayat,  
nimittaṃ yat tayā dṛiṣṭaṃ Vāhuke divya-mānuṣaṃ. 7

Keśiny uvāca,

dṛiḍhaṃ sucy-upacāro 'sau; na mayā mānuṣaḥ kvacit  
dṛiṣṭa-pūrvah, śruto vā 'pi, Damayanti, tathā-vidhaḥ. 8

hrasvam āsādy saṃcāraṃ n' āsau vinamate kvacit,  
taṃ tu dṛiṣṭvā yathā-san-gam utsarpatī yathā-sukham. 9

Rituparnasya c' ārthāya bhojanīyam anekasāḥ

preṣitam tatra rājñā tu māṃsam bahu ca pāśavam. 10

tasya prakṣālan'-ārthāya kumbhās tatr' opakalpitāḥ,

te ten' āveṣitāḥ kumbhāḥ pūrṇā ev' ābhavaṃs tataḥ. 11

- tataḥ prakṣālanam kṛtvā, samadhiṣṛitya Vāhukaḥ  
 trīṇa-muṣṭim samādāya savitus tam samādadhat, 12  
 atha prajvalitas tatra sahasā havya-vāhanah.  
 tad adbhutatamaṁ dṛṣṭvā vismitā 'ham ih' āgatā. 13  
 anyac ca tasmin su-mahad āścaryam lakṣitam mayā,  
 yad agnim api samspṛiṣya n' aiv' āsau dahyate, śubhe, 14  
 chandena c' odakam tasya vahaty āvarjitaṁ drutam;  
 ativa c' ānyat su-mahad āścaryam dṛṣṭavaty aham, 15  
 yat sa puspāny upādāya hastābhyam mamṛide śanaiḥ,  
 mṛidyamānāni pāṇibhyam tena puspāni tāny atha, 16  
 bhūya eva su-gandhinī hrīṣṭāni bhavanti hi.  
 etāny adbhuta-līṅgāni dṛṣṭvā 'ham drutam āgatā. 17  
 Vṛihadaśva uvāca,  
 Damayanti tu tac chrutvā Puṇyaślokasya ceṣṭitam  
 amanyata Nalam prāptaṁ karma-ceṣṭ'-ābhīsūcitam. 18  
 sā śan-kamānā bhartāram Nalam Vāhuka-rūpiṇam,  
 Keśinim ślakṣṇayā vācā rudati punar abravīt,  
 "punar gaccha pramattasya Vāhukasy'-opasamskṛitam  
 mahā-nasāc chrītam māṁsam samādāy' ahi, bhāvinī." 20  
 sā gatvā Vāhukasy' āgre tan māṁsam apakṛiṣya ca  
 atyuṣṇam eva tvaritā tat-kṣaṇāt priya-kāriṇī  
 Damayantyaḥ tataḥ pradāt Keśini, Kuru-nandana. 21  
 s' ocitā Nala-siddhasya māṁsasya bahusāḥ purā,  
 prāṣya matvā Nalam sūtam, prakrośad bhrīṣa-duḥkṛitā, 22  
 vaḥkavyam paramaṁ gatvā, prakṣālya ca mukhaṁ tataḥ,  
 mithunam preṣayāmāsa Keśinyā saha, Bhārata. 23  
 Indrasenām saha bhrātrā samabhyānāya Vāhukaḥ,



abhidrutya tato rājā pariṣvajy' ān-kam ānayat;	24
Vāhukas tu, samāsādyā sutau sura-sut'-opamau,	
bhṛīṣaṃ duḥkha-parit'-ātmā su-svaram praruroda ha.	25
Naiśadho darśayitvā tu vikāram asakṛit tadā,	
utarijya sahasā putrau, Keśinim idam abravīt,	26
“idam su-sadṛīṣaṃ, bhadre, mithunam mama putrayoḥ,	
ato dṛīṣṭv' aiva sahasā vāṣpam utśṛīṣṭavān aham;	27
bahuśaḥ sampatantiṃ tvāṃ janāḥ śan-keta doṣataḥ,	
vayaṃ ca deś'-ātithayo;” gaccha, bhadre, yathā-sukham.	28
iti Nal'-opākhyāne trayo-viṃśatitamaḥ sargaḥ.	

## XXIV.

Vṛhadaśva uvāca,	
sarvaṃ vikāram dṛīṣṭvā tu Puṇyāślokasya dhimataḥ,	
āgatya Keśini kṣipraṃ Damayantyaṁ nyavedayat.	1
Damayanti tato bhūyaḥ preṣayānāsa Keśinim	
mātuh sakāśaṃ duḥkhar̥tā Nala-darśana-kān-kṣayā.	2
“parikṣito me bahuśo Vāhuko Nala-śan-kayā	
rūpe me saṃsayas tv ekaḥ svayam icchāmi veditum.	3
sa vā praveśyatām, mātār, māṃ vā 'nujñātum arhasi;	
viditam vā, 'tha vā 'jñātam pītūr me saṃvidhiyatām.”	4
evam uktā tu Vaidarbhyā sā devī Bhīmam abravīt,	
duhitus tam abhiprāyaṃ anvajānāt sa pārthivaḥ.	5
sā vai pitrā 'bhyānujñatā, mātṛā ca, Bharata-rṣabha,	
Nalam praveśayāmāsa yatra tasyaḥ pratīśrayaḥ.	6
tām sma dṛīṣṭv' aiva sahasā Damayantiṃ Nalo nṛi-paḥ,	

āviṣṭaḥ śoka-duḥkhābhyām babhūv' āsru-pariplutaḥ.	7
taṃ tu dṛiṣṭvā tathā-yuktaṃ Damayanti Nalaṃ tadā	
tivra-śoka-samāviṣṭā babhūva vara-varṇini.	8
tataḥ kāśāya-vasanā jaṭilā mala-pan-kini,	
Damayanti, mahā-rāja, Vāhukāṃ vākyam abravīt,	9
“pūrvam dṛiṣṭas tvayā kaścīd dharma-jño nāma, Vāhuka,	
suptāṃ utsriṇya vipine gato yaḥ puruṣaḥ striyam?	10
anāgasam priyāṃ bhāryāṃ vijane śrama-mohitāṃ.	
apahāya tu kó gacchet Puṇyaślokaṃ ṛite Nalaṃ?	11
kiṃ nu tasya mayā bālyād aparāddham mahi-pate,	
yo mām utsriṇya vipine gatavān nidrayā hṛitāṃ?	12
sākṣād devān apahāya vṛito yaḥ sa mayā purā	
anuvratāṃ sābhikāmāṃ putrīṇiṃ tyaktavān katham?	13
agnau paṇiṃ grīhitvā tu devānām agratas tathā	
'bhaviṣyāṃ' iti', satyaṃ tu pratīśrutyā, kva tad gatam?"	14
Damayantyaḥ bruvantyaś tu sarvaṃ etad, arin-dama,	
śoka-jaṃ vāri netrābhyām asukham prāsavad bahu.	15
atīva kṛiṣṇa-sārābhyām rakt'-āntābhyām jalaṃ tu tat	
parisravad Nalo dṛiṣṭvā śok'-ārtāṃ idam abravīt,	16
“mama rājyaṃ prañastaṃ yad, n' āhaṃ tat kṛitavān svayam,	
Kalīnā tat kṛitam, bhiru; yac ca tvām aham atyajam.	17
tvayā tu pāpaḥ kṛicchreṇa śāpen' ābhīhataḥ purā	
vanasthayaḥ, duḥkhitayaḥ, śocantyaḥ mām divā-niśam,	18
sa mac-charire tvac-chāpād dahyamāno 'vasat Kalīḥ,	
tvac-chāpa-dagdhaḥ satataṃ so 'gnāv agnir iv' āhitāḥ,	19
mama ca vyavasāyena, tapasā, c' aiva nirjitaḥ;	
duḥkhasya' āntena c' ānena bhavitavyaṃ hi nau, śubhe.	20

- vimucya mām gataḥ pāpas, tato 'ham iha c' āgataḥ,  
 tvad-arthaṃ, vipula-śroni; na hi me 'nyat prayojanam. 21
- kathaṃ tu nāri bhartāraṃ anuraktam, anuvratam,  
 utsrija varayed anyam yathā tvam, bhiru, karhicit? 22
- dūtāś caranti prithivīm kṛtsnām nṛi-pati-sāsanāt,  
 "Bhāmi kila sma bhartāraṃ dvitīyaṃ varayisyati, 23
- svaira-vṛttā, yathā-kāmaṃ, anurūpam iv' ātmanah;'  
 śrutv' aiva c' aitat tvarito Bhān-gāsurr upasthitaḥ." 24
- Damayanti tu, tac chrutvā Nalasya paridevitaṃ,  
 prāñjalī, vepamānā ca, bhitā ca Nalam abravīt, 25
- "na mām arhasi, kalyāṇa, doṣeṇa pariśan-kṛtum;  
 mayā hi devān utsrija vṛttas tvam, Nīṣadh'-ādhipa, 26
- tav' ādhigaman'-ārthaṃ tu sarvato brāhmaṇā gataḥ,  
 vākyāni mama gāthābhīr gāyamānā diśo daśa. 27
- tatas tvām brāhmaṇo vidvān Parnādo nāma, pārthiva,  
 abhyagacchat Kośalāyām Rūtuparṇa-niveśane. 28
- tena vākyaḥ kṛte samyak prativākyaḥ tathā 'hṛite,  
 upāyo 'yam mayā dṛiṣṭo, Nāṣadh', ānāyane tava. 29
- tvām ṛite na hi loke 'nya ek'-āhnā, prithivī-pate,  
 samartho yojana-śataṃ gantum aśvair, nar'-ādhipa. 30
- spṛiṣeyaṃ tena satyena pādāv etau, mahi-pate,  
 yathā n' āsat-kṛtaṃ kṛcid manasā 'pi carāmy aham. 31
- ayam carati loke 'smīn bhūta-sākṣi sadā-gatī,  
 eṣa me muñcatu prāñān, yadi pāpaṃ carāmy aham; 32
- tathā carati tigm'-āṃsuḥ pareṇa bhuvanam sadā,  
 sa muñcatu mama prāñān, yadi pāpaṃ carāmy aham; 33
- candra-māḥ sarva-bhūtānām antaś-carati sākṣivat,

- sa mucatu mama prāṇan, yadī papam carāmy aham. 34
- ete devās trayah kṛtsnam traī-lokyam dhārayanti vai,  
vibruvantu yathā-satyam, ete vā 'dya tyajantu mām." 35
- evam uktas tayā vāyur antar-ikṣād abhāsata,  
"n' aīśā kṛtavati papam, Nala, satyam bravimī te; 36
- rājan, śila-nidhiḥ sphito Damayantya su-rakṣitaḥ,  
sākṣiṇo rakṣiṇāś c' āśyā vyaṃ trin parivatsaraṇ. 37
- upāyo vihitāś c' āyam tvad-artham atulo 'nyā,  
na hy ek'-āhnā śataṃ gantā, tvām ṛite 'nyaḥ pumān iha. 38
- upapannā tvayā Bhaumi, tvam ca Bhaumya, mahi-pate,  
n' ātra śan-kā tvayā kāryā san-gaccha saha bharyayā." 39
- tathā bruvati vāyau tu puṣpa-vṛṣṭiḥ papāta ha  
deva-dundubhayo nedur, vavau ca pavanaḥ śivah. 40
- tad adbhutatamaṃ dṛṣṭvā Nalo rājā 'tha, Bhārata,  
Damayantyaṃ viśan-kāṃ tāṃ vyapākarsad, arin-dama, 41
- tatas tad vastram arajah prāvṛṇod vasu-dhā-'dhīpah  
saṃsmṛitya nāga-rājam taṃ, tato lebhe svakam vapuḥ. 42
- sva-rūpiṇam tu bhartāraṃ dṛṣṭvā Bhīma-sutā tadā,  
prākrośad uccair ālingya Puṇyaślokaṃ ananditā. 43
- Bhaumim apī Nalo rājā bhrājamāno yathā purā  
sasvaje, sva-sutau c' apī yathāvat pratyānandata. 44
- tataḥ sv'-orasi vinyasya vaktraṃ tasya śubh'-ānanā  
paritā tena duḥkhena nīśāśvās' āyat'-ekṣaṇā. 45
- tath' aīva mala-dīgdh'-ān-gim pariṣvajya śuci-smṛitāṃ,  
su-ciraṃ puruṣa-vyāghras tasthau śoka-pariplutaḥ. 46
- tataḥ sarvaṃ yathā-vṛttam Damayantya, Nalasya ca,  
Bhimāy' ākathayat prityā Vaidarbhi-janani, nṛī-pa. 47

- tato 'bravid mahā-rājā, "kṛta-śaucam ahaṃ Nalam  
 Damayantyaḥ sah' opetaṃ kalyaṃ draṣṭā sukh'-oṣitam." 48  
 Vṛihadaśva uvāca,  
 tatas tau sahītau rātriṃ kathayantau purāṇanam  
 vane vicaritaṃ sarvaṃ ūsatuṃ muditau, nṛi-pa, 49  
 gṛiḥe Bhimasya nṛi-pateḥ paras-para-sukh-aśiṇau  
 vasetāṃ hṛiṣṭa-san-kalpau, Vaidarbhi ca, Nalaś ca ha. 50  
 sa caturthe tato varṣe san-gamya saha bhāryayā  
 sarva-kāmaḥ su-siddh'-ārtho labdhavān paramāṃ mudam. 51  
 Damayanty apī bhartāram āśādy' āpyāyitā bhṛīśam  
 arddha-saṃjāta-sasy' eva toyam prāpya vasun-dharā, 52  
 s' aivaṃ sametya vyapaniya tandraṃ śānta-jvarā harṣa-vivṛiddha-  
 sattvā,  
 rarāja Bhaimi samavāpta-kāmā śīt'-āṃśunā rātrir iv' oditena. 53  
 itī Nal' opākhyāne catur-viṃśatītamah sargaḥ.

## XXV.

- Vṛihadaśva uvāca,  
 atha tāṃ vyūṣito rātriṃ Nalo rājā sv-ālan-kṛtāḥ  
 Vaidarbhyā sahītaḥ kāle dadarśa vasu-dhā'-dhīpam. 1  
 tato 'bhivādayāmāsa prayataḥ śvaśuraṃ Nalaḥ.  
 tato 'nu Damayanti ca vavande pītaram śubhā. 2  
 tam Bhimaḥ pratijagrāha putravat parayā mudā  
 yathā-'rham pūjayitvā ca samāśvāsayata prabhuḥ  
 Nalena sahītaṃ tātra Damayantim pati-vratām. 3  
 tāṃ arhaṇāṃ Nalo rājā pratigrihya yathā-vidhī  
 paricaryāṃ svakāṃ tasmai yathāvat pratyavedayat. 4

tato babbhūva nagare su-mahān haṛṣa-jah svanaḥ janasya samprahṛīṣṭasya Nalam dṛiṣṭvā tathā-gatam.	5
aśobhayanta nagaram patākā-dhvaja-mālinam.	
siktāḥ su-mṛiṣṭa-puṣp'-ādhyā rāja-margāḥ sv-alaṇ-kṛitāḥ, dvāri, dvāri ca paurāṇam puṣpa-bhaṇ-gaḥ prakalpitaḥ,	6
arcitāni ca sarvāṇi devat'-āyatanāni ca,	7
Rūtuparṇo 'pī śūsṛāva Vāhuka-cchadminam Nalam Damayantya samāyuktaṁ, jahṛiṣe ca nar'-ādhipaḥ.	8
tam ānāyya Nalo rāja kṣamayāmāsa pāṛthivam, sa ca taṁ kṣamayāmāsa hetubhir buddhi-sammitaiḥ.	9
sa sat-kṛito mahi-pālo Naisadham viśmit'-ānanaḥ, “diṣṭyā sameto dāraḥ svair bhavān,” ity abhyanandata,	10
“kaccit tu n' āparādham te kṛitavān asmi, Naisadha, ajñāta-vāsam vasato mad-gṛiḥe, vasu-dhā'-dhīpa?	11
yadī vā buddhi-pūrvāṇi yady abuddhya 'pī kāncit mayā kṛitāny akāryāṇi, tāni tvam kṣantum arhasi.”	12
Nala uvāca, na me 'parādham kṛitavāns tvam sv-alpam apī, pāṛthiva; kṛite 'pī ca na me kopāḥ; kṣantavyam hī mayā tava.	13
pūrvam hy apī sakḥā me 'sī sambandhi ca, jan'-ādhipa; ata ūrddhvaṁ tu bhūyas tvam pritīm āhartum arhasi.	14
sarva-kāmaḥ su-vihītaiḥ sukham asmy uṣītas tvayī; na tathā sva-gṛiḥe, rājan, yathā tava gṛiḥe sadā.	15
idaṁ c' aiva haya-jñānam tvadiyam mayī tīṣṭhati, tad upākartum icchāmi manyase yadī, pāṛthiva.”	16
evam ukṭvā dadau vidyām Rūtuparṇāya Naisadhaḥ, sa ca tām pratijagrāha vidhi-dṛiṣṭena karmaṇā.	17

grāhitvā c' āśva-hṛdayam, rājan, Bhān-gāsūrī nṛi-paḥ,

Niṣadh'-ādhipateś c' āpī dattvā 'kṣa-hṛdayam nṛi-paḥ,

sūtam anyam upādāya yayau sva-puram eva ha.

18

Rituparṇe gate, rājan, Nalo rājā, viśam pate,

nagare Kuṇḍine kālam n' ātidiṅgham iv' āvasat.

19

iti Nal'-opākhyāne pañca-viṃśatītamah sargaḥ.

## XXVI.

Vṛhadasva uvāca,

sa māsam uśya, Kaunteya, Bhimam āmantrya Nāiṣadhah,

purād alpa-parivāro jagāma Niṣadhān prati.

rathen' aikenā śubhreṇa dantibhiḥ pari-śo-ḍaśaiḥ,

pañcāśadbhir hayaiś c' aiva, śat-śataiś ca padātibhiḥ,

sa kampayann iva mahim tvaramāṇo mahi-patiḥ,

praviveśa su-samrabdhas taras' aiva mahā-manāḥ.

tataḥ Puṣkaram āsādya Virasena-suto Nalah

uvāca, "divyāva punar, bahu vittam mayā 'rjitam;

Damayanti ca yac c' ānyad mama kñcana vidyate,

eṣa vai mama sannyāsas, tava rājyam tu, Puṣkara:

punaḥ pravartatām dyūtam," iti, "nīcitā matiḥ,

pañen' aikenā, bhadram te, prāṇayoś ca paṇāvahe.

jtvā para-svam āhritya, rājyam vā, yadī vā vasu,

pratipāṇaḥ pradātavyaḥ, paramo dharma ucyate.

na ced vāñchasi dyūtam tvam yuddha-dyūtam pravartatām,

dvai-rathen' āstu śāntas tava vā, mama vā, nṛi-pa.

vaṁśa-bhojyam idam rājyam arthitavyam yathā-tathā,

- yena ken' āpy upāyena vṛddhānām iti śāsanam, 9
- dvayor ekatare buddhīḥ kriyatām adya, Puṣkara,
- kartaven' ākṣavatyām vā, yuddhe vā nāmyatām dhanuḥ." 10
- Naiṣadhen' aivam uktas tu Puṣkaraḥ prahasann iva,
- dhruvam ātma-jayam matvā pratyāha pṛthivi-patim, 11
- "diṣṭyā tvayā 'rjitam vittam pratipāṇāya, Naiṣadha!
- diṣṭyā ca duṣkaram karma Damayantyāḥ kṣayam gatam! 12
- diṣṭyā ca dhṛiyase, rājan, sa-dāro 'dya, mahā-bhuja!
- dhanen' ānena vai Bhāimi jitena samalan-kṛtā, 13
- mām upasthāsyāti, vyaktam divi Sakram iv' āpsarāḥ.
- nityāśo hi smarāmi tvām pratikṣe 'pi ca, Naiṣadha; 14
- devanena mama pritiḥ na bhavaty asuhrīd-gaṇaiḥ,
- jitvā tv adya var'-āroham Damayantim aninditam, 15
- kṛtā-kṛtyo bhaviṣyāmi, sā hi me nityāśo hrīdī."
- śrutvā tu tasya tā vāco bahv-abadḍha-pralāpinaḥ, 16
- iyeṣa sa śiraś chettum khadgena kupito Nalaḥ,
- smayans tu roṣa-tāmr'-ākṣas tam uvāca tato Nalaḥ, 17
- "paṇāvah; kim vyāharase? jito, na vyāharisyasi"
- tataḥ pravartata dyūtam Puṣkarasya, Nalasya ca, 18
- eka-pāṇena vireṇa Nalena so parājitaḥ,
- sa ratna-koṣa-nicayaḥ prāṇena paṇito 'pi ca. 19
- jitvā ca Puṣkaram rājā prahasann idam abravīt,
- "mama sarvam idam rājyam avyagram, hata-kaṇṭakam. 20
- Vaidarbhi na tvayā śakyā, rāj'-āpasada, vikṣitam,
- tasyās tvam sa-parivāro, mūḍha, dāsatvam āgataḥ. 21
- na tvayā tat kṛtam karma, yen' āham vijitāḥ purā,
- Kalīnā tat kṛtam karma, tvam ca, mūḍha, na budhyase. 22



n' āham para-kṛitam doṣam tvayy ādhāsye kathanācana.	
yathā-sukham vai jiva tvam, prāṇān avasṛjāmi te,	23
tath' aiva sarva-sambhāram svam aṁsam vitarāmi te.	
tath' aiva ca mama pritis tvayi, vira, na saṁsayah,	24
sauhārdam c' āpi me tvatto na kadācit prahāsyati.	
Puṣkara, tvam hi me bhrātā, sañjiva śaradaḥ śatam!"	25
evam Nalah śāntvayitvā bhrātaram satya-vikramah,	
sva-puram preṣayāmāsa pariśvajya punaḥ, punaḥ.	26
śāntvito Naiśadhen' aivam Puṣkaraḥ pratyuvāca ha,	
Puṇyaslokaṁ tadā, rājann, abhivādya kṛt'-āñjalih,	27
"kirtir astu tav' āksayyā, jiva varṣ'-āyutam sukhi,	
yo me vitarasi prāṇān, adhīṣṭhānam ca, pārthiva."	28
sa tathā sat-kṛito rājñā māsam uṣya tadā nṛi-paḥ	
prayayau sva-puram hrīṣṭaḥ Puṣkaraḥ sva-jan'-āvṛitaḥ,	29
mahatyā senayā sārddham vinitaḥ paricāraṇaḥ,	
bhīrjāmāna iv' ādityo vapuṣā, Bharata-rṣabha.	30
prasthāpya Puṣkaram rājā vittavantam anāmayaṁ	
praviveśa puriṁ śrīmān atyartham upaśobhitāṁ,	
pravīṣya śāntvayāmāsa pauraṇis ca Nīśadh'-ādhipaḥ.	31
paura-jāna-padās c' āpi samprahrīṣṭa-tanū-ruhāḥ,	
ūcuḥ prāñjalayaḥ sarve sāmātya-pramukhā janāḥ,	32
"adya sma nirvṛitā, rājan, pure, jana-pade 'pi ca,	
upāsītum punaḥ prāptā devā iva śata-kratum."	33
prasānte tu pure hrīṣṭe, sampravṛitte mah'-otsave,	
mahatyā senayā rājā Damayantim upānayat.	34
Damayantim āpi pitā sat-kṛitya para-vira-lā	
prasthāpayad amey'-ātmā Bhīma bhīma-parākramaḥ.	35

āgatāyaṃ tu Vaidarbhyāṃ sa-putrāyaṃ Nalo nṛi-paḥ  
vartayāmāsa mudito deva-rāḍ iva Nandane.

36

tataḥ prakāśatāṃ yāto Jambudvipe sa rājasu,  
punaḥ śāsāsa tad rājyaṃ pratyāhṛitya mahā-yaśāḥ,  
iḥ ca vīvidhair yajñair vidhivac c' āpta-dakṣiṇaiḥ.

37

iti Nal' opākhyāṇaṃ samāptam.



## VOCABULARY TO NALA.

a

atas, *adv.* hence. atah-param,  
beyond this.  
atra, *adv.* here.  
atha, *conj.* used generally at the  
beginning of a sentence; and,  
now.  
atha vā, *conj.* or.  
adya<sup>1</sup>, *adv.* to-day, now.  
amśa, *m.* a share, portion; a  
shoulder.  
amśu, *m.* a ray of light.  
amśumat, *adj.* having rays, ra-  
diant: *m.* the sun.  
akṣa<sup>2</sup>, *m.* an eye; dice; a wheel;  
a chariot.  
akṣa-jua, *adj.* dice-knowing.  
akṣa-dyuta, *m. n.* a game at  
dice.  
akṣa-naipunya, *n.* skill at dice.  
akṣa-priya, *adj.* dice-loving.  
akṣa-mada-sammanna, *adj.* mad-  
dened- by madness- for dice.  
akṣavati, *f.* a game at dice.  
akṣi, *n.* an eye.  
akṣauhini, *f.* an army.

adhyakṣa, *m.* an overseer, a chief.  
antar-ikṣa<sup>3</sup>, *n.* the air, sky.  
antar-ikṣa-ga, *m.* (sky-goer,) a  
bird.  
ikṣ, 1. *m.* ikṣate, ikṣāncakre,  
ikṣitā, ikṣisyate, aikṣiṣṭa:  
see. ava, behold, examine.  
ikṣana, *n.* sight; an eye.  
parikṣā, *f.* inspection.  
parokṣa, *adj.* out of sight, invi-  
sible.  
parokṣatā, *f.* invisibility.  
pratyakṣa, *adj.* within sight,  
visible.  
samakṣam, *adv.* in the presence  
of.  
sākṣāt, *adv.* in sight.  
sākṣin, *m.* an eye-witness.  
sākṣivat, *adv.* as an eye-witness.  
ag, 1. *a.* go tortuously.  
an-g, 1. *a.* an-gatī; ānan-ga: go.  
10. *a.* an-gayatī, mark.  
agni<sup>4</sup>, *m.* fire; the god of fire,  
Agni.  
agni-dagdha, *adj.* consumed by  
fire.

akāma	kam	akliṣṭa	klīṣ	agama	gam
akārya	kṛi	akṣaya	kṣi	agādha	gādh
akāla	kal	akhila	khan	acala	cal
akṛitātman	kṛi	aga	gam	acira	ci

<sup>1</sup> Pali, ajja; Hindustani, āj.

<sup>2</sup> oko; oculus; Gothic, augo; Ger-  
man, auge; Anglo-Saxon, eage; Rus-

sian, oko.

<sup>3</sup> Pal. antahika.

<sup>4</sup> ignis; Rus. ogon'.

- agni-puro-gama, *adj.* whom Agni precedes.  
 agnimat, *adj.* having fire, fire-worshipping.  
 agni-sikhā, *f.* a flame of fire.  
 agni-hotra, *n.* a sacred fire.  
 agra, *adj.* chief: the top, summit. agre, *adv.* in front.  
 agra-ja, *adj.* elder-born.  
 agratas, *adv.* in front.  
 agrahāra, *m.* an endowment of lands and villages.  
 an-ga, *n.* a limb; a body: help: *the name of six sacred books.*  
 an-gana, *n.* a court yard.  
 an-ganā, *f.* a woman.  
 an-guṣṭhā<sup>1</sup>, *m.* a thumb.  
 an-guṣṭhā-mātraka, *adj.* having the size of a thumb.  
 anāgas, *adj.* sinless.  
 apān-ga, *n.* the outer corner of an eye.  
 avyagra, *adj.* undisturbed.  
 āgas, *n.* sin.  
 ekāgra, *adj.* having but one end, eager, intent.  
 aikāgrya, *n.* eagerness.  
 vyagra, *adj.* troubled.  
 sāṅika, *adj.* together with Agni.  
 agh, 10. *a.* sin.  
 agha, *n.* sin.  
 anagha, *adj.* sinless.  
 an-k, 1. *m.* and 10. *a.* mark.  
 an-ka, *m.* a mark; the flank, *the part above the hips.*  
 ac, and añc, 1. *a. m.* añcati, -te; ānañca, -ce; āñcitā; *prec.* añcyāt, acyāt: *p.* añcyate and acyate. go, honour. añc, 10. *a.* añcayati: speak distinctly.  
 añcita, *adj.* erect, of the hair from delight.  
 aparān-mukha, *adj.* with unaverted face.  
 nyagrodha, *m.* the Indian fig-tree, ficus indica.  
 parāc, *adj.* going elsewhere, averted.  
 parān-mukha, *adj.* with averted face.  
 pratyac, *adj.* western.  
 prāk, *adv.* previously; eastward.  
 prāc, *adj.* eastern.  
 samyak, *adv.* together; at once; wholly; rightly.  
 aj, 1. *a.* go; throw. añj, 7. and 10. *a.* anakti; ānañja; añjitā, and an-ktā; añjiṣyati, and an-kṣyati; añjit; añjtvā, an-ktvā, and aktvā; akta. go; shine; anoint<sup>2</sup>. vi-, show.  
 aja, *m.* ajā, *f.* a goat<sup>3</sup>.  
 aja-gara, *m.* a goat-eater, a boa.  
 ajina, *n.* a goat's skin, used as a seat.  
 añjali, *m.* the hollow formed by putting the hands together, as if to hold water: the hands thus joined are carried to the head, as a respectful salutation.  
 abhivyakta, *adj.* distinct.  
 avyakta, *adj.* indistinct.  
 krit'-añjali, *adj.* having the hands joined in an añjali.

acetana	cit	atimātra	mā	adina	di
acyuta	cyu	atyaśas	yaś	adbhuta	bhū
atandrita	tandra	atula	tul	adya	a
atidurdharsa	dhris	aditi	diti	adhigamana	gam

<sup>1</sup> Persian, angust.<sup>2</sup> ungere.<sup>3</sup> aī,

prāñjali, *adj.* *id.*  
 vyakta, *p. p. p.* manifest, distinct.  
 at, 1. *a. m.* atati, -te; āta; atitā; atīsyati; ātīt: go; walk.  
 atavi, *f.* a forest.  
 an, 1. *a. aniti*; āna; anitā: sound.  
 anu, *adj.* small.  
 anda, *n.* an egg.  
 anda-ja, *adj.* egg-born; *m.* a bird.  
 at, 1. *a. atati*; āta; atitā; atīsyati; ātīt: go continuously.  
 atī-, *insep. part.* beyond; very.  
 atīthi, *m.* a visitor, guest.  
 ativa, *adv.* very.  
 ad<sup>1</sup>, 2. *a. atti*; 1 *pret.* ādat; āda (2 *s. āditha*); attā; atsyati: *p. adyate*; anna: eat.  
 anna, *p. p. p.* eaten: *n.* food.  
 danta, *m.* a tooth<sup>2</sup>.  
 dantin, *adj.* toothed; tusked: *m.* an elephant.  
 svād, 1. *m.* be pleasant to the taste.  
 svādu, *adj.* sweet<sup>3</sup>.  
 adas, *n.* asau, *m. f. pron.* this; that.  
 adha.  
 adhama, *adj.* lowest; very mean, very vile.  
 adhara, *adj.* lower: the lower lip.  
 adhas, *adv.* below, down; *prp.* *w. g.* under.  
 adhastāt, *prp. w. g.* under.  
 adhi-, *insep. part.* over, upon.

adhika, *adj.* more; greater.  
 adhunā, *adv.* now.  
 adhvan, *m.* a way, road.  
 an-, *and before consonants, a-*, not, in-, un-<sup>4</sup>.  
 an, 2. *a. aniti*; 1 *pret.* anit, *and* ānat; anitu; anyāt; āna; anitā; anīsyati; ānit; anitum: *p.* anyate: breathe; live<sup>5</sup>.  
 anas, *n.* a cart: breath, life; a mother; birth: boiled rice.  
 āna, *m.* the breath.  
 ānana, *n.* the mouth; the face.  
 prāna<sup>6</sup>, *m. pl.* the breath, life.  
 prāna-yātrā, *f.* the means of living.  
 mahā-'nasa, *m. n.* (having much food;) a kitchen.  
 anu, *prp. sep. and insep.* after according to.  
 ant, 1. *a. antati*: bind.  
 aty-antam, *adv.* exceedingly.  
 anantara, *adj.* immediate.  
 anta, *m. n.* an end; the end; death.  
 anta-kara, *m.* (the end-maker), the god of death.  
 antar<sup>7</sup>, *prp. insep.* within; under.  
 antara, *n.* the inner part, middle; an interval; the difference; an opportunity.  
 antavat, *adj.* finite.  
 anti, *adv.* near.

adhīpa	pā	anagha
adhiṣṭhāna	sthā	anabhīna
adhyakṣa	akṣ	anavadya
adhyāya		anasūyaka

agh	anāthavat	nī
jñā	anāmaya	am
vad	anuttama	ut
as	anupama	mā

<sup>1</sup> edere; *Go.* itan; *A. S.* etan; *Ge.* essen; *Rus.* yest<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> odous; dens; *Pers.* dandān; *Go.* tunḍus; *Ge.* zahn; *Welsh.* dant.

<sup>3</sup> suāvis.

<sup>4</sup> av-, in-.

<sup>5</sup> aveuos, animus.

<sup>6</sup> Pal. pāna.

<sup>7</sup> inter; *Pers.* andar.

- antika, *n.* neighbourhood.  
 abhyadhika, *adj.* superior.  
 ekānta, *adj.* excessive: private.  
 tad-anantara, *adj.* next to him or it.  
 samanta, *adj.* all; entire: *m.* limit; boundary.  
 andha, *adj.* blind.  
 anya<sup>1</sup>, *adj.* other.  
 anyatama, *adj.* any one out of several.  
 anyatra, *adv.* elsewhere.  
 anyathā, *adv.* otherwise.  
 anyadā, *adv.* at another time.  
 anyo-nya, *adj.* each other.  
 ap<sup>2</sup>, *f.* water.  
 ap-saras, *f.* a water-dweller, nymph.  
 ab-bhakṣa, *adj.* feeding on water.  
 abhra<sup>3</sup>, *n.* (= ab-bhara, water bearing,) a cloud.  
 āpa-gā, *f.* a river.  
 dvīpa, *m.* an island.  
 dvīpīn, *m.* an islander; a leopard, *from its spots.*  
 vyabhra, *adj.* cloudless.  
 samīpa, *m.* (confluence;) neighbourhood.  
 apa-<sup>4</sup>, *prp. insep.* from, away.  
 api-<sup>5</sup>, *prp. insep.* upon: *conj.* also, even.  
 abhi-, *prp. insep. and sep.* unto, towards.  
 am, 10. *a.* āmayatī: be sick.  
 anāmaya, *m.* health.
- āmaya, *m.* sickness.  
 āmra, *m.* a mango tree.  
 amā, *prp.* with.  
 amātya, *and* amātya, *m.* a councillor.  
 arāla, *adj.* curved.  
 ark, 10. *a.* arkayati: burn; praise.  
 arka<sup>6</sup>, *m.* the sun.  
 udarka, *m.* sun-rise; future time.  
 arc, 1. *a.* arcati; ānarca; arcitā; arcīsyati; arcit: honour, salute.  
 arcana<sup>7</sup>, *n.* the act of honouring.  
 arj, 1. *a.* arjati; ānarja; arjitā: gain by toil; get; do.  
 aranya, *n.* a forest.  
 arth, 10. *m.* arthayate: ask; demand.  
 aty-artha, *adj.* beyond reason.  
 artha, *m.* any thing; wealth; profit; cause, reason. *Used adverbially in acc. dat. inst. and loc.* for the sake of.  
 arthin, *adj.* asking, desiring; needy.  
 samartha, *adj.* able, fit; powerful.  
 sāmārthya, *n.* ability, fitness, power.  
 sārtha, *m.* a multitude of travelling merchants, a caravan.  
 sārthaka, *m.* a merchant.  
 sārtha-vāha, *m.* the leader of a caravan.

anumata	man	anuśāsana		antahpura	pri
anuvrata	vri	anrita	ri	antarikṣa	akṣ
anurāga	rañj	anrīsaṃsa	nri	anvita	
anuvartin	vrit	aneka	eka	anveṣtri	

<sup>1</sup> *Rus.* ενός; *allos*; *alus*; *Go.* anthar.<sup>2</sup> *Pers.* āb; *Wel.* afon; *aqua*; *amnis*.<sup>3</sup> *Pal.* abbha; *Pers.* abr.<sup>4</sup> *apo*, ab; *Go.* af.<sup>5</sup> *eri*.<sup>6</sup> *Hind.* ark.<sup>7</sup> *Hind.* arcana.

ard, 1. *a.* ardati; ānarda; arditā; ardiṣyati; ārdit; ārta: go; ask; injure, annoy.

ārta, *p. p. p.* injured, pained.

arh, 1. *a.* arhati; ānarha; arhitā; arhiṣyati; ārhit: be worthy; deserve; be equal, fit; be able; ought; honour.

arha, *adj.* worthy.

arhana, *n.* the act of honouring; worship.

yathā-rham, *adv.* worthily, fitly.

al, 1. *a.* alati; āla; alitā; aliṣyati; ālit: repel; suffice; adorn.

alan-kṛta, *p. p. p.* adorned.

alam, *indec.* an ornament: *int.* enough! no more!

alpa, *adj.* small, little.

samalan-kṛta, *p. p. p.* fully adorned.

sv-alan-kṛta, *p. p. p. id.*

sv-alpa, *adj.* very small.

ava-, *prp. insep.* down.

aś, 9. *a.* aśnāti; āśa; aśitā; aśiṣyati; āśit: eat, enjoy. 5. *m.* aśnute; ānaśe, (2. *s.* ānaśise and ānakṣe, *pl.* ānaśidhve, ānaddhve;) aśitā and aṣṭā; aśiṣyate and akṣyate; āśiṣṭa and aṣṭa. pervade, occupy; heap.

aśana, *adj.* -eating.

aśru, *n.* a tear. See daś.

aśvattha, *m.* the holy fig-tree; its fruit.

aṣṭan<sup>1</sup>, *num.* eight.

aṣṭama, *adj.* eighth.

āśā<sup>2</sup>, *f.* hope.

āśis, *f.* hope; a benediction.

āśir-vāda, *m.* a benediction.

nirāśin, *adj.* hopeless.

nairāśya, *n.* hopelessness.

as<sup>3</sup>, 2. *a.* asti, (2. *s.* asi;) *pot.*

syāt; *imp.* astu, (2. *s.* edhī;) *impf.* āsit; 2. *pret.* āsa: *part*

*pres.* sat: be.

asatya, *adj.* untrue.

asu, *n. s.* thought, feeling: *m.*

*pl.* asavas, breath.

parāsu, *adj.* dead.

vyasu, *adj. id.*

sat, *part. pres.* being; true; good.

sat-kāra, *m.* hospitality; respect, honour.

sattama, *adj. sup.* best.

sattva, *n.* mind; an animal; a sentient being.

satya, *adj.* true: *n.* truth.

satya-vādin, *adj.* truth-speaking.

svasti, *ind.* welfare; a benediction.

as, 4. *a.* asyati; āsa; asitā; asiṣyati; āsthat; asitvā, and astvā: *p.* asyate; asi; asta: throw, send.

anasūyaka, *adj.* unenvious.

asana, *n.* the act of throwing or sending.

abhyāsa, *m.* neighbourhood.

asūyaka, *adj.* envious.

asūyati, -te, makes angry, slanders, envies.

astra, *n.* a weapon.

āsa, *m.* a bow.

kṛtāstra, *adj.* skilful in weapons.

apakāratā	kṛi	aparādha	rādh	apaharāna	hṛi
apakṛita	„	aparedyus	div	apanga	ang
apara	pri	apaścima	paśca	apāya	i
aparājita	ji	apasada	sad	apraja	jan

<sup>1</sup> *Pal.* aṣṭha; *Pers.* hašt; *Hind.* āṣṭh; octo; *Go.* aṣṭau; *Rus.* osm'.

<sup>2</sup> *Hind.* id.  
<sup>3</sup>



nyāsa, *m.* the act of throwing down; a deposit.  
 vyasana, *n.* a calamity, misfortune.  
 sannyāsa, *m.* a renunciation; a deposit, stake.  
 ah, *v.* used only in the 2nd pret.  
 āha, āttha, āha, āhatus, āha-  
 thus,—āhus: said.  
 akṛit'-ātman, *adj.* unrestrained.  
 asmat, *pron.* crude form of the first person.  
 aham<sup>1</sup>, *pron.* I.  
 ātma-ja, *m.* a son.  
 ātman, *m.* the mind, soul, self.  
 ātma-bhāva, *m.* self-existence.  
 ātma-bhū, *adj.* self-existent, applied to *Brahmā*, *Viṣṇu*, *Śiva*, and *Kāma*.  
 ātmavat, self-possessed.  
 kṛit'-ātman, *adj.* self-restrained.  
 mat-, *px.* my-  
 madiya, *adj.* mine.  
 aho, *int.* denoting wonder.  
 ahovat, alas!  
 ahosvit, *conj.* or.  
 ā-, *prp.* inseparable unto, towards: with *abl.* as far as: -ish.  
 ātura, diseased.  
 ādhyā, *adj.* wealthy; abundant.  
 -ādī, *adj.* -first; used as *et cetera*: *m.* the beginning.  
 āp<sup>2</sup>, 5. and 1. *a.* āpnoti, āpatī; āpa; āptā; āpsyatī; āpat; āpta: *des.* ipsatī: get, obtain.  
 ips, *desid.* wish.  
 samāpta<sup>3</sup>, *p. p. p.* complete.  
 āmalaka, *m. n.* a plant, phyllan-

thus emblica.  
 āśu, *adv.* quickly.  
 āśva<sup>4</sup>, *m.* a horse.  
 āśva-kovida, *adj.* skilled in horses.  
 āśvin, (a horseman;) *du.* āśvin-  
 au, two brothers of great beauty, children of the sun.  
 ās, 2. *m.* āste, (2 *s.* āsse,) āsāñ-  
 cakre, āsitā, āsisyate, āsiṣṭa, āsina: sit; dwell.  
 āsana, *n.* the act of sitting; a seat.  
 āśya, *n.* the face; the mouth.  
 ī<sup>5</sup>, 1. *a.* ayatī, āyat, āyatu, ayet, iyāya, eṣit, etum, ita: *p.* iyate.  
 2. *a.* eti, eta, etu, iyāt.  
 2. *m. w.* adhi, adhite, adhyaita, adhitām, adhiyita, adhyage, adhyaṣṭa: go.  
 atī-, go beyond; excel; transgress; elapse; die.  
 adhi-, 2. *m.* read, study, call to mind.  
 anu-, follow; accompany.  
 abhi-, approach, enter.  
 ava-, understand; look at, examine.  
 upa-, go near; enter; take refuge with; obtain.  
 vi-, perish.  
 adhyaya, and adhyāya, *m.* a lesson, chapter, section.  
 anvita, *adj.* endowed with, possessed of.  
 apāya, *m.* departure; escape; a way of escape.  
 abhiprāya, *m.* meaning.

apratima	mā	abhiprāya	ī	abhikṣṇa	akṣa
apṛāptakāla	āp	abhibhāsin	bhāṣ	abhyāsa	as
abhikāma	kam	abhimukha	mukha	amara	mṛī
abhijana	jan	abhiśāda	śad	amarsa	mṛṣ
abhiyana	jnā	abhiśāpa	śap	amarsana	,,

<sup>1</sup> *eyw*; *ego*; *Go.* ik.<sup>2</sup> *aptus*.<sup>3</sup> *Pal.* samatta.<sup>4</sup> *Pal.* assa; *Pers.* asp, sipāh, sipāhi; *Hind.* asva, asvār; *ἵππος*; equus.<sup>5</sup> *eiwai*; *ire*.

-aya, *m.* -going.  
 ayana, *n.* a way, road.  
 avyaya, *adj.* undying, imperishable.

āyus, *m.* age, duration of life.  
 āyusmat, *adj.* long-lived.  
 ita, *past p.* gone.  
 udaya, *m.* the rising of a star.  
 upāya, *m.* an artifice, a contrivance.

nyāya, *m.* fitness; good conduct.  
 nyāyya, *adj.* fit.  
 parāyana, *adj.* adhering to, dependent on.

paryaya, *m.* contrariety, perversity.

prāya, *adj.* like; *n.* sin.

viparita, *adj.* adverse.

viparyaya, *m.* reverse of fortune; destruction; enmity.

vyaya, *m.* ruin.

samanvita, *adj.* = anvita.

samiti, *f.* an assembly.

samaya, *m.* a coming together: time, season, opportunity; an agreement, oath.

sahāya, *m.* a companion, helper, follower.

sāhāyya, *n.* companionship, help, alliance.

1

itas, *adv.* from hence; from this world.

itara, *pron.* an other.

iti, *conj.* thus: used to mark the end of a speech.

idam, *n.* ayam, *m.* iyam, *f.* this.

iva<sup>1</sup>, *adv.* like, as if: it follows

the thing to which the comparison is made.

iha, *adv.* here, hither.

eva, *conj.* indeed.

evam, *adv.* thus.

ing, 1. *a.* ingati, ingaṇcakāra, ingitā: move one's self.

ingita, *n.* a gesture; a token, mark.

inguda, *m.* the name of a plant, the ingua.

ind, 1. *a.* rule.

indu, *m.* the moon.

Indra<sup>2</sup>, *m.* the god of the sky: in comp. -chief.

Indra-puro-gama, *adj.* preceded by Indra.

indriya, *n.* any one of the senses.

indh, 7. *m.* inddhe; inddhāṇcakre, or idhe; indhitā; indhīsyatī; andhīṣṭa: *p.* idhyate; iddha: set on fire.

iddha, *p. p. p.* bright.

indhana, *n.* fuel; wood.

is<sup>3</sup>, 6. *a.* icchatī, wish; seek.

4. *a.* iṣyati; iyeṣa, (*pl.* iṣus;) eṣitā, and eṣtā; eṣīsyatī; aṣit; iṣtvā, and iṣtvā: *p.* iṣyate; iṣṭa; iyeṣa, &c.; iṣita: go; lead. *Caus.* send.

anveṣṭī, *m.* one who seeks.

iṣu, *m.* an arrow.

preṣya<sup>4</sup>, *adj.* that may be sent: *m. f.* a servant.

preṣyatā, *f.* servitude.

ir, 1. and 10. *a.* irayati, iratī: utter; send.

iśa, *m.* a lord; a name of Śiva.

amānuṣa	man	aya	1	arānya	ṛi
amitra	mid	ayana	„	arāla	„
amṛita	mṛi	ayam	„	ari	„
ameya	mā	ayuta	yu	arindama	„

<sup>1</sup> Pal. va.

<sup>2</sup> Pal. Inda.

<sup>3</sup> Rus. iskāt'.

<sup>4</sup> Pers. fīrista.

- iśvara<sup>1</sup>, *m. id.*  
 aiśvarya, *n.* lordship, authority, sovereignty.  
 tri-daś'ēśvaras, *m. pl.* the thirteen lords, *that is, all the gods except* Brahmā, Śiva, and Viṣṇu.  
 ugra, *adj.* severe, strict, harsh.  
 uc, 4. *a.* ucyatī; uvoca; ucitā; ucisyatī; ucit; ocitvā; ucita: meet together; agree.  
 ucita, *p. p. p.* fit, worthy, skilful.  
 oka, *and* okas, *m.* a house.  
 tath'ocita, *adj.* fit for, or deserving this.  
 div'aukas, *m.* (a sky-dweller,) a god.  
 ut, *prp. insep.* up, upwards.  
 anuttama, *adj.* without a superior; highest, best.  
 ucca, *adj.* high.  
 uccais, *adv.* aloud.  
 uttama, *adj. sup.* highest, best.  
 uttara, *adj. compar.* higher; northern: *n.* an answer.  
 uttariya, *n.* an outer garment.  
 uta, *conj.* or.  
 udumbara, *m.* ficus glomerata.  
 und, 7. *a.* unatī; undāncakāra; unditā, undiśyati; *pot.* undyāt; *prec.* udyāt; aundit; unna: make wet.  
 uda<sup>2</sup>, *and* udaka, *n.* water.  
 udra<sup>3</sup>, *m.* an otter.  
 samudra, *m.* the sea; the ocean.  
 samudra-ga, *m.* a river.  
 upa<sup>4</sup>, *prp. insep.* near.  
 upari<sup>5</sup>, *prp. w. g.* above, over.  
 upala, *m.* a stone, rock; a precious stone.  
 ubha.  
 ubhau<sup>6</sup>, *dual.* both.  
 uras<sup>7</sup>, *m.* the breast.  
 ura-ga<sup>8</sup>, *m.* a serpent.  
 urasya, *m.* a son.  
 uṣ, 1. *a.* oṣatī; oṣāncakāra, *and* uvoṣa, (*pl.* uṣus;) oṣitā; oṣiśyati; auṣit; *part. pres.* uṣat, *p. perf.* uvāsa: burn; annoy, hurt.  
 uṣṭra<sup>9</sup>, *m.* a camel.  
 uṣṇa, *adj.* hot.  
 uṣman, *m.* heat.  
 oṣa, *m.* the act of burning, heat.  
 oṣadhī, *and* oṣadhi, *f.* any annual plant.  
 auṣadha, *n.* any medicine.  
 ūna, less; one less; *as*, ūnavim-  
 ūh, 1. *m.* ūhate; ūhāncakre; ūhitā; ūhiśyate; auhiṣṭa: *caus.* ūhayati; aujihat: gather; understand.  
 ūhini, *f.* a collection; an army.  
 vyūha, *m.* a crowd, multitude.  
 ri, 9. *a.* rinatī; āra, (2 *s.* ārita, *pl.* ārus;) artā, aritā, *and* aritā; arīśyati; *prec.* arīyāt; ārat: go.  
 anrita, *adj.* untrue.  
 ari, an enemy.  
 arnava, *m.* an ocean.  
 ārya, *adj.* noble, worthy.

ariṣṭa	riṣ	avadya	vad	aviśan-ka	śan-k
arnava	ri	avaśa	vaś	aviśesa	śiś
ardha	riḍh	avaśya	vas	aviśoka	śuc
avakartana	kṛit	avastra	vas	avyaya	1

<sup>1</sup> Pal. issara.<sup>2</sup> ūdwp; ūdus, unda; Rus. vodā; Go. vato.<sup>3</sup> epudpis.<sup>4</sup> ūro; sub.<sup>5</sup> Pers. bar; ūrep; super; Go. ufar.<sup>6</sup> αμφω; ambo; Go. bai; Rus. oba.<sup>7</sup> Hind. ur.<sup>8</sup> Hind. urag.<sup>9</sup> Pers. sutur.

udāra, *adj.* lofty, noble, great, munificent.  
 ṛita, *adj.* true.  
 ṛitu<sup>1</sup>, *m.* a season of the year.  
 ṛite, *prp. w. ac.* except.  
 audārya, *n.* nobleness, munificence.  
 dvai-ratha, *n.* a duel in chariots.  
 ratha<sup>2</sup>, *m.* a chariot.  
 rathin, *adj.* having a chariot.  
 rath'-opastha, *m.* the seat of a charioteer, *which was below the main body of the car.*  
 sa-ratha, *m.* one who is with a chariot.  
 sārathi, *m.* a charioteer.  
 sārathya, *n.* skill in driving; the art of driving.  
 ṛikṣa<sup>3</sup>, *m.* a bear.  
 ṛikṣavat, *adj.* abounding in bears; *m. the name of a mountain.*  
 ṛich, *l. a. ṛicchati*; arāñcakāra: go.  
 ṛidh, *4. and 5. a. ṛidhyati*, ṛidh-noti; ānardha; ardhita; ardh-isyati; ārdhit; ardhivā, and ṛiddhivā; ṛiddha: grow; prosper.  
 ardha, *adj.* half: *n.* a half.  
 ṛiddha, *p. p. grown*; prosperous; rich.  
 samṛiddha, *adj.* full, prosperous.  
 sārddham, *prp. w. inst.* with.  
 ṛiṣabha, *m.* a bull: *in comp.* chief.  
 ṛiṣi, *m.* a wise and holy person.  
 eka<sup>4</sup>, *adj.* one.  
 aneka, *adj.* many.

anekāśas, *adj.* by many; many times.  
 ekatara<sup>5</sup>, *adj.* one out of two, either.  
 ekatas, *adv.* on one side; in one manner.  
 ekatra, *adv.* in one place, together.  
 ekākin, *adj.* alone, lonely.  
 ekādāśa, *adj.* eleventh.  
 ekādāśan<sup>6</sup>, *num.* eleven.  
 ekaikaśas, *adv.* separately, singly.  
 ojas, *n.* brightness, strength.  
 ka  
 katarā, *adj.* which of the two?  
 katham, *adv.* how?  
 kadā, *adv.* when?  
 kadācit, *adv.* at some time.  
 karhi, *adv.* when?  
 karhicit, *adv.* at any time.  
 kim<sup>7</sup>, *n. kas, m. kà, f. what?* who?  
 kacit, *an interrogative particle.*  
 kuñcana, *n. kaścana, m. kàcana,* *f.* any thing whatever, any one.  
 kuñcit, *n. kaścit, m. kàcit, f.* some thing, some one.  
 kitava, *m.* a gambler; a cheat.  
 kintu, *conj.* but.  
 kinnu, *ind.* how much less! what?  
 kutas, *adv.* whence?  
 kutra, *adv.* where?  
 kutava, *n.* gambling.  
 kva, *adv.* where?

avyagra	ag	asakṛit	kṛi	asuhrīd	hrīd
aśaknuvat	śak	aśita	so	asau	adas
aśesa	śis	asukha	khan	asveda	svid
aśoka	śuc	asura	sura	ahan	dah

<sup>1</sup> ritus.<sup>2</sup> rota.<sup>3</sup> αρκτος; ursus.<sup>4</sup> Pers. yak.<sup>5</sup> ἐκατερος.<sup>6</sup> ἐνδεκα.<sup>7</sup> qui, quis.

- kvacit, *adv.* somewhere.  
 kvāpi, *adv.* any where.  
 kakṣa, *m.* a gate.  
 kakṣā, *f.* an inclosure.  
 kaṭ, 1. *a.* kaṭatī; cakāṭa; kaṭitā.  
     akatit: go; cover; rain; live  
     in distress, or pain.  
 utkata, *adj.* furious: *m.* an ele-  
 phant in rut.  
 kṭā, *m.* the hip and loins; the  
 temples of an elephant; a  
 mat.  
 vikata, *adj.* without a mat or  
 covering.  
 kana, *adj.* small.  
 kanyā, *and* kanyakā, *f.* a girl,  
 daughter.  
 kaṇṭa  
 kaṇṭaka, *m. n.* a thorn; an  
 enemy.  
 kath<sup>1</sup>, 10. *a.* kathayati, acakathat:  
 narrate, tell.  
 kathā, *f.* a tale.  
 kadamba, *m.* the name of a plant,  
 nauclea kadamba.  
 kan, 1. *a.* kanatī; cakāna; kanitā;  
 kanta: shine, see, love.  
 kanaka, *n.* gold.  
 kam<sup>2</sup>, 10. *m.* kāmāyate; cakame,  
 kāmāyācakra, kāmāyitā,  
 kamitā; kāmāyisyate, kāmī-  
 yate; acikamata, acakamata;  
 kamitvā, *and* kāmivā; kanta:  
 love; wish for.  
 akāma, *adj.* unwilling.  
 abhikāma, *m.* love.  
 Kāndarpa, *m.* the god of love,  
 Kāma.  
 kamala, *n.* a lotus.  
 kānti, *f.* desire; loveliness.
- kāma<sup>3</sup>, *m.* love; wish; an ob-  
 ject of desire: *the god of love.*  
 kāma-ga, *adj.* going at will.  
 kāma-vāsin, *adj.* dwelling at  
 will, dwelling where he  
 chooses.  
 kamp, 1. *m.* kampate; cakampe;  
 kampitā; kampisyate; akam-  
 piṣṭa: tremble, shake.  
 karuṇa, *adj.* mournful, sad.  
 karn, 10. *a.* split.  
 karnikāra, *m.* the name of a  
 plant, pterospermum acerifo-  
 lium.  
 kal, 1. *m.* kalate; cakale: count;  
 sound. 10. *a.* kālayati: shake,  
 vibrate: meditate; suppose.  
 akāla, *adj.* untimely, unseason-  
 able.  
 aprāpta-kāla, *adj.* not having  
 attained the proper time.  
 kala, *adj.* gentle, soft, *of the*  
*voice.*  
 kalī, *m.* battle, strife: the de-  
 mon of strife; the age of  
 strife.  
 kaluṣa, *adj.* turbid, dark.  
 kalya, *adj.* prepared, sound:  
*n.* the dawn; the morrow.  
 kalyāṇa, *adj.* good; fortunate:  
*n.* good fortune.  
 kāla, *adj.* black: *m.* blackness;  
 time; death; the god of  
 death.  
 prāpta-kāla, *adj.* having attain-  
 ed the proper time.  
 kavaca, *m. n.* armour, mail.  
 kaś, 1. *a. m.* kaśatī, -te &c.; kaṣṭa:  
 beat, hurt; sound.  
 kaṣāya, *adj.* astringent: brown.

ahimsā	han	ākulita	kul	āgamana	gam
ākāra	kṛi	ākṛiti	kṛi	āgas	ag
ākāśa	kāś	ākhyāna	khyā	ājna	jñā
ākula	kul	āgama	gam	ātura	tur

<sup>1</sup> qvīṭan.

amāre.

<sup>3</sup> Pers. kām.

- kaṣṭa*, *p. p. p.* unhappy, sorrowful: *n.* misfortune.  
*kaṣmala*, *adj.* dirty: *m.* fainting, syncope.  
*kān-kṣa*, 1. *a.* *kān-kṣatī*, *cakān-kṣa*, *kān-kṣitā*. desire, wish.  
*kān-kṣā*, *f.* a desire, wish.  
*kānana*, *n.* a forest.  
*kāya*, *m. n.* a body.  
*kāś*, 1. *and* 4. *m.* *kāśate*, *kāśyate*; *cakāśe*; *kāśitā*; *kāśisyate*; *akāśiṣṭa*. shine.  
*ākāśa*, *m.* air.  
*kāṣṭha*, *n.* fuel, wood.  
*cakṣ*, 2. *m.* *caṣṭe*; *cacakṣe*: see; speak. *ā-*, tell.  
*cakṣus*<sup>1</sup>, *n.* an eye.  
*prakāśa*<sup>2</sup>, *adj.* bright.  
*prakāśatā*, *f.* brightness; celebrity.  
*sakāśa*, *m.* presence.  
*kimpūka*, *m.* the name of a tree, *butea frondosa*.  
*kit*, 3. *a.* *ciketi*; *ciketa*: perceive, recognize.  
*ketu*, *m.* a standard, flag.  
*kīla*, *conj.* indeed, certainly.  
*kuca*, *m.* a breast.  
*kuṅj*, *m. n.* an elephant's tusk; a place abounding with creeping plants.  
*kuṅjara*, *m.* an elephant.  
*nikuṅja*, *m.* an harbour.  
*kuṭ*  
*koṭī*, *f.* an extremity, a point: *the number* ten millions, 10<sup>7</sup>.  
*kunḍ*, 1. *a.* be injured: 1. *m.* burn: 10. *a.* keep, guard.  
*kunḍa*, *n.* a water-jar; a well.  
*kunḍala*, *n.* a ring; an ear-ring; a bracelet.  
*kunḍalin*, *adj.* having a bracelet.  
*Kunḍina*, *n.* the chief city of the *Vīdarbhāḥ*.  
*kutūhala*, *n.* pleasure, eagerness.  
*Kuntī*, *f.* the wife of king *Pāṇḍu*.  
*Kaunteya*, *m.* any descendant of *Kuntī*.  
*kup*<sup>3</sup>, 4. *a.* *kupyati*; *cukopa*; *kopitā*; *kopiṣyati*; *akupat*: be angry.  
*kopa*, *m.* anger.  
*prakopa*, *m.* irritation.  
*kumāra*, *m.* a boy, youth.  
*kaumāra*, *n.* youth, *time of life*.  
*kumbha*, *m.* a water-jar; a measure for corn; a swelling on an elephant's forehead.  
*kur*, 6. *a.* *kurati*: sound.  
*kurara*, *m.* an osprey.  
*Kuru*, *m.* an ancestor of *Pāṇḍu*.  
*Kaurava*, *m.* any descendant of *Kuru*.  
*kul*, 1. *a.* *kolati*; *cukola*: gather.  
*ākula*, *adj.* troubled.  
*ākulita*, *p. p. p.* troubled, disturbed.  
*kula*, *n.* a family.  
*kula-ghna*, *adj.* family-destroying.  
*vyākula*, *adj.* = *ākula*.  
*san-kula*, *adj.* full; mixed.  
*samākula*, *adj.* *id.*  
*kuś*, 4. *a.* embrace. 1. *and* 10. shine.  
*kuśala*, *adj.* prosperous, happy; skilful: *n.* prosperity, happiness.

āditya	diti	āpaga	ap	ābharāṇa	bhṛi
ādhi	dhyai	āpad	pad	ābhā	bhā
ānayana	ni	āpida	pid	āmaya	am
ānṛisamsya	nṛi	ābādhā	bādh	āmarsa	mṛiṣ

kuśalin, *adj.* *id.*  
 kośa, *m.* the bud of a flower;  
 a sheath: treasure; gold.  
 kuś, 9. *a.* kuśnāti; cukōśa; koṣitā,  
 koṣiṣyati; akoṣit; kuṣita.  
 draw out.  
 koṣa, *m.* = kośa.  
 vikośa, *adj.* without a sheath.  
 kūj, 1. *a.* sound; caw, coo.  
 kūta, *m.* a peak, summit.  
 kūrma, *m.* a tortoise.  
 kri<sup>1</sup>, 8. *a. m.* karoti; kurute; *pot.*  
 kuryāt; kurvita; cakāra,  
 cakre; kartā; kariṣyati, -te;  
*prec.* kriyāt, kṛiṣṭa; akār-  
 ṣit, akṛita; kṛitvā, *and* kṛitya:  
*p.* kriyate; kārītā; kariṣyate;  
 akār, (*pl.* akārīṣata;) kṛita:  
 make; do. sam-, complete;  
 adorn.  
 akārya, *adj.* that may not be  
 done.  
 akurvāt, *part.* not doing.  
 akṛitvā, not having done.  
 apakāratā, *f.* an offence.  
 apakṛita, *p. p.* injured.  
 asakṛit, *adv.* not once only,  
 often.  
 ākāra, *m.* a form, shape.  
 ākāravāt, *adj.* beautiful.  
 ākṛiti, *f.* form.  
 āpta-kārin, *adj.* trusty.  
 -kāra, *adj.* -making, -doing: *m.*  
 a hand; a proboscis.  
 karin, *adj.* having a hand: *m.*  
 an elephant.  
 karman<sup>2</sup>, *n.* deed.  
 kartṛi<sup>3</sup>, *m.* a maker, doer.

kāra<sup>4</sup>, *adj.* -making, -doing: *m.*  
 an effort.  
 kāraṇa, *n.* a deed, work: cause.  
 kārin, *adj.* doing.  
 kārya, *adj.* that may be done:  
*n.* a business, an affair.  
 kāryavāt, *adj.* busy, attentive.  
 -kṛit, *adj.* -making, -doing.  
 kṛita, *p. p.* made, done.  
 kṛite, *prp.* for the sake of.  
 kṛita-kṛitya, *adj.* having done  
 what should be done.  
 kṛiti, *f.* an act, a work.  
 kṛitya, *adj.* that should be  
 done: *n.* a business, duty.  
 kratu, *m.* a sacrifice.  
 cikirs, *desid.* wish to do.  
 duṣkāra, *adj.* hard to do.  
 duṣkṛita, *n.* an evil deed.  
 nikṛiti, *f.* vileness, wickedness.  
 prakāra<sup>5</sup>, *m.* manner; kind.  
 prakṛiti<sup>6</sup>, *f.* nature: *pl.* subjects.  
 pratikāra, *m.* retaliation.  
 vikāra, *m.* a change; disturb-  
 ance of mind.  
 saṃskāra, *m.* an ornament, a  
 purpose.  
 sakṛit, *adv.* once only.  
 kṛit, 6. *a.* kṛintati; cakarta; kar-  
 titā; kariṣyati, *and* kart-  
 syati; akartit; kṛitta: cut,  
 divide.  
 avakartana, *n.* the act of cut-  
 ting off.  
 kartana, *n.* the act of cutting.  
 kṛicchra, *adj.* difficult, trouble-  
 some: *n.* difficulty, trouble.  
 kṛitya, *adj.* annoying.

amātya	amā	āyatana	yat	ārādhana	rādh
āmnāya	man	āyana	1	ārāva	ru
āmra	am	āyudha	yudh	ārōha	ruh
āyata	yam	ārava	ru	ārta	ard

<sup>1</sup> Pers. kardan; create.

<sup>2</sup> carmen.

<sup>3</sup> creator.

<sup>4</sup> Pers. kār.

<sup>5</sup> Pal. pakāra.

<sup>6</sup> Pal. pakatī.

- kṛityakā*, *f.* she that annoys.  
*kṛtsna*, *adj.* all, whole.  
*kṛip*, 10. *a.* *kṛipayati*: be weak.  
*kārpaṇya*, *n.* poverty; meanness of spirit.  
*kṛipana*, *adj.* pitiable, feeble, mean, miserly.  
*kṛpā*, *f.* pity.  
*ṛiś*<sup>1</sup>, 4. *a.* *kṛīsyati*, *cakārśa*, *karśitā*, *karśisyati*, *akṛīśat*, *karśitvā*, *and* *kṛīśitvā*: make thin.  
*kṛīśa*, *adj.* thin, wasted.  
*kṛīś*<sup>2</sup>, 1. *a.* *and* 6. *a. m.* *karśati*, *kṛīśati*, *-te*; *cakārśa*, *cakṛīśe*; *karśā*, *and* *kṛāśā*; *karkṣyati*, *-te*, *and* *krakṣyati*, *-te*: drag; draw to and fro; tame; annoy. 6. plough.  
*karśana*, *n.* the act of drawing: *adj.* -vexing.  
*kṛīṣṇa*<sup>3</sup>, *adj.* black; dark blue.  
*kṛīṣṇa-vartman*, *m.* (black-path,) fire.  
*prakṛīṣṭa*, *p. p. p.* extended; long.  
*kṛī*<sup>4</sup>, 6. *a.* *kṛīṣati*; *cakāra*, (*pl.* *ca-karus*;) *karitā*, *and* *karitā*; *karīsyati*, *and* *karīsyati*; *kīryāt*; *akārit*: *p.* *kīryate*; *kīrṇa*<sup>5</sup>: pour out, scatter, sprinkle.  
*kīrṇa*, *p. p. p.* scattered, sprinkled.  
*saṅkara*, *m.* mixture: a mixed caste.  
*kṛit*, 10. *a.* *kṛitayati*, *acikṛitat*, *and* *acikṛitat*: praise; recite,

- name.  
*kṛit*, *f.* praise; fame, glory.  
*akṛit*, *f.* dispraise; dishonour.  
*akṛit-kara*, *adj.* causing dishonour.  
*klṛip*, 1. *a. m.* *kalpate*; *cakṛīpe*; *kalpitā*, *kalptā*; *kalpīsyate*, *-ti*; *akalpīṣṭa*, *akṛīṣṭa* *and* *akṛīṣṭat*; *klṛīṣṭa*, *kalpya*: suffice, be capable, become.  
*kalpa*<sup>6</sup>, *adj.* -like: *m.* a day and night of Brahmā, the duration of each formation, being 432 millions of years: a command.  
*prakalpita*, *p. p. p.* fitted, arranged.  
*saṅkalpa*, *m.* counsel, purpose; mind, intelligence.  
*jāta-saṅkalpa*, *adj.* having common sense.  
*keśa*, *m.* the hair of the head.  
*keś'ānta*, *m.* a lock of hair.  
*mukta-keśa*, *adj.* with dishevelled hair.  
*krand*, 1. *a.* *krandati*; *cakranda*; *kranditā*: cry out sadly, weep. ā-, call out to.  
*kram*<sup>7</sup>, 1. *and* 4. *a. m.* *krāmati*, *kramate*, *krāmyati*; *cakrāma*, *cakrame*; *kramitā*, *krantā*; *kramīsyati*, *kramīsyate*; *akramit*, *akramsta*; *kramitvā*, *krantvā*, *krāntvā*: *krānta*: step, walk. ā-, attack.  
*krama*, *m.* a step, series, row.  
*krama-prāpta*, *p. p. p.* obtained by succession.

ārya	ṛi	āvāsa	vas	āsīrvāda	aś
ālaya	li	āvīla	vil	āśu	„
āvarta	vṛit	āśa	aś	āścarya	car
āvaha	vah	āśis	„	āśrama	śram

<sup>1</sup> *Pal.* *kīśati*.<sup>2</sup> *Pal.* *kāśati*; *Pers.* *kašidan*, *kīstan*.<sup>3</sup> *Pal.* *kaṇha*; *Rus.* *cerno*.<sup>4</sup> *Pal.* *kīṣati*.<sup>5</sup> *Pal.* *kīṇa*.<sup>6</sup> *Pal.* *kappa*.<sup>7</sup> *Pal.* *kamati*.



- cakra**<sup>1</sup>, *m.* a wheel; a quoit used in battle; a district, province; an army.  
**cakravāka**, *m.* the brahmany goose.  
**parākrama**<sup>2</sup>, *m.* power, might.  
**vikrama**, *m.* a step; power, might.  
**vikrānta**, *adj.* bold.  
**kruñc**, 1. *a.* kruñcati: bend.  
**krauñca**, *m.* a heron.  
**krudh**<sup>3</sup>, 4. *a.* krudhyati; cukrodha; krodhā; krotsyati; akrudhat; krudhā: be angry.  
**krudha**<sup>4</sup>, *m.* anger.  
**kruś**, 1. *a.* krośati; cukrośa; krośtā; krośyati; akruśat: cry out, complain, weep.  
**anukrośa**, *m.* pity.  
**niranukrośa**, *adj.* pitiless.  
**klam**, 1. and 4. *a.* klāmati, klāmyati; caklāma; klāmītā; klānta: be weary, languish.  
**klama**<sup>5</sup>, *m.* weariness, languor.  
**klānta**, *p. p. p.* wearied.  
**klid**, 4. *a.* become moist.  
**akledya**, *adj.* that cannot be moistened.  
**kliś**, 4. *m.* and 9. *a.* kliśyate, kliśnāti; cikleśa; ciklīse; kleśītā, and kleśtā; kleśisyati, -te, and kleśyati; akleśit, and akliksat, akleśiṣṭa; kliśitvā, and kliṣtvā; kliśita and kliṣṭa: grieve, annoy, weary.  
**akliṣṭa**, *adj.* unwearied.  
**kleśa**, *m.* grief, sorrow.
- klu**, 1. *m.* move one's self.  
**kliva**, *adj.* weak, powerless: *m.* a eunuch.  
**klaivya**, *n.* weakness; effeminacy.  
**viklava**, *adj.* agitated.  
**vaiklavya**, *n.* agitation.  
**kṣaṇ**, 8. *a. m.* kṣaṇoti, kṣaṇute; cakṣāna, cakṣāne; kṣaṇītā; kṣaṇisyati, -te; akṣaṇit, akṣata; kṣata: strike, hurt, kill.  
**kṣāṇa**, *m.* a period of four minutes, corresponding to a degree of the equator.  
**kṣata**, *p. p. p.* struck, killed.  
**kṣam**<sup>6</sup>, 1. *m.* and 4. *a.* kṣamate, kṣamyati; cakṣame, and cakṣāme; kṣamītā, and kṣantā, kṣamiṣyate, -ti, and kṣamisyate, -ti; akṣamiṣṭa, akṣamīṣṭa, akṣamat: *p.* kṣamyate, kṣanta: bear with; be patient; excuse.  
**kṣatra**, and **kṣatriya**, *m.* a man of the military caste.  
**kṣama**, *adj.* bearing, enduring.  
**kṣamā**, *f.* patience: the Earth.  
**kṣamāvat**, *adj.* patient.  
**kṣal**, 10. *a.* kṣālayati, acikṣalat: wash.  
**prakṣalana**, *n.* the act of washing.  
**kṣi**, 1. 5. and 9. *a.* kṣayati, kṣiṇoti, kṣiṇāti; cikṣāya; kṣetā; kṣesyati; kṣiyāt; akṣaiṣit; kṣitvā; kṣiya: *p.* kṣiyate; kṣina, and kṣita: strike; kill.  
1. *a.* rule.

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ās		āha	ah	ikṣāṇa	akṣ
āsa	as	āhāra	hri	idriṣa	driṣ
āsana	ās	āhita	dhā	ips	ap
āsyā	as	ikṣ	akṣ	uccaya	ci

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<sup>1</sup> *Pal.* cakka.<sup>2</sup> *Pal.* parakkama.<sup>3</sup> *Pal.* kujjhati.<sup>4</sup> *Pal.* kodha.<sup>5</sup> *Pal.* klāmatī.<sup>6</sup> *Pal.* khamatī.

- akṣaya, *adj.* deathless.  
 ksaya, *m.* death, destruction.  
 -kṣit, *m.* -ruler.  
 kṣiti, *f.* the earth.  
 mahi-kṣit, *m.* a ruler of the earth; a king.  
 kṣip<sup>1</sup>, 6. *a. m.* 4. *a.* kṣipati, -te, kṣipyati; cikṣepa, cikṣipe; kṣeptā, kṣepsyati, -te; akṣaṃpsit, akṣipta: *p.* kṣipyate, kṣipta: throw.  
 nikṣepa, *m.* a deposit, stake.  
 kṣipra, *adj.* quick.  
 kṣud, 7. *a. m.* kṣunatti, kṣunte; cuksoda, cuksude; kṣottā; kṣotsyati, -te; akṣudat, akṣaṃpsit, akṣutta; kṣunna: crush, bruise, pound.  
 ksudra, *adj.* small, worthless.  
 kṣudh, 4. *a.* kṣudhyati, cuksodha; kṣoddhā; kṣudhivā, and kṣodhivā; kṣudhita: be hungry.  
 kṣudh, and kṣudhā, *f.* hunger.  
 kṣema, *adj.* good, happy: *m. n.* happiness.  
 kṣemin<sup>2</sup>, *adj.* happy.  
 khad, 10. *a.* khādayati: split, divide, break, crush.  
 khadga<sup>3</sup>, *m.* a rhinoceros; the horn of a rhinoceros: a sword.  
 khad, 1. *a.* khadati, cakhāda: kill; eat.  
 khadira, *m.* the sensitive plant.  
 khan<sup>4</sup>, 1. *a. m.* khanati, -te; cakhāna, cakhne: dig.  
 akhila, *adj.* whole.  
 asukha, *n.* pain, sorrow.  
 kha, *m.* the sky, air.  
 kha-ga, and kha-gama, *m.* (sky-goer,) a bird.  
 khila, *adj.* empty.  
 khe-cara, *m.* (walking in the sky,) a bird.  
 duhkha, *adj.* painful, difficult: *n.* pain, difficulty.  
 duhkṣita, *adj.* pained.  
 sukha, *adj.* pleasant: *n.* pleasure, ease.  
 sukhin, *adj.* joyful.  
 suduhkha, *adj.* very painful, very difficult.  
 kharj, 1. *a.* cleanse: annoy.  
 kharjūra, *m.* a palm tree.  
 khalu, *conj.* indeed, truly.  
 khād, 1. *a.* khādati; cakhāda; khādita; khādīsyati; akhādīt: eat, devour.  
 khyā: 2. *a. m.* khyāti; cakhya, cakhye; khyātā; khyāsyati, -te; khyāyāt, and khyeyāt; khyāsiṣṭa; akhyat, -ta: *p.* and *impers.* khyāyate, khyāyitā, and khyātā; khyāyisyate, and khyāsyate; akhyāyi: name, call. ā-, narrate, tell, pratyā-, refuse. pra-, celebrate, praise. vi-, *id.* sam-, count.  
 ākhyāna, *n.* a tale.  
 upākhyāna, *n.* an episode.  
 prakhya, *adj.* like.  
 sakhi, *m.* sakhi, *f.* a friend.  
 san-khya, *n.* battle.  
 san-khyāna, *n.* an enumeration.  
 gaj<sup>5</sup>, 1. *a.* gajati; jagāja: trumpet, as an elephant.

utkata	kaṭ	udaya	1	unmatta	mad
utsarga	sriḥ	udarka	ark	unmukha	mukh
utsava	su	udāra	ri	upacāra	car
utsraṣṭu	sriḥ	uddeśa	diś	upadeśa	diś

<sup>1</sup> *Rus.* sivat'.<sup>2</sup> *Pal.* khema.<sup>3</sup> *Pal.* khagga.<sup>4</sup> *Pers.* kandan.<sup>5</sup> *Pal.* gajjati.

**gaja**, *m.* an elephant.  
**gaṇ**, 10. *a.* gaṇayati; ajaganat, and ajaganat: count.  
**gaṇa**, *m.* a number, multitude, crowd, flock.  
**gad**, 1. *a.* gadati; jagāda; gaditā; gadisyati; agādīt, and agādīt: speak, say.  
**gandh**, *m.* a smell, odour; a sweet smell.  
**sugandhin**, *adj.* having a sweet smell.  
**saugandhika**, *adj. id. n.* the white lotus.  
**gandharva**<sup>1</sup>, *m.* one of Indra's musicians.  
**gam**<sup>2</sup>, 1. *a.* gacchati; jagāma, (*pl.* jagmus; ) gantā; gamisyati; agamat; *perf. part.* jagmivas and jaganvas; gatvā, in *comp.* gatyā, and gamya: gata: go. gā, 3. *a.* jigāti; 1 *pret.* ajugat; *pot.* jagāyāt; 3 *pret.* agat: go.  
**aga**, and **agama**, *m.* (that goes not,) a tree; a mountain.  
**adhiḡamana**, *n.* finding, obtaining.  
**anuga**, *adj.* following.  
**abhiḡamana**, *n.* arrival.  
**āgama**, *adj.* -going to: *m.* the act of going to, or coming.  
**āgamana**, *n.* the act of coming.  
**-ga**, *adj.* -going.  
**gata**, *past p.* gone.  
**gati**, *f.* gait, manner of going.  
**gamana**, *n.* the act of going.  
**gātra**, *n.* a limb; a body.

**durga**, *adj.* hard to reach or  
**naga**, *m.* (that goes not,) a tree; a mountain.  
**nagara**, *n.* nagari, *f.* a city.  
**nāga**, *m.* a serpent: an elephant.  
**san-ga**, and **san-gama**, *m.* a meeting, an assembly.  
**san-gati**, *f.* coming together.  
**san-gatyā**, by chance.  
**san-gama**, *m.* union.  
**sadā-gati**, *m.* (always going,) the wind.  
**samāgama**, *m.* a coming together.  
**sv-āgata**, *adj.* welcome.  
**gambhira**, *adj.* deep; deep in sound, deep sounding.  
**garut**, *m.* a wing.  
**garutmat**, *adj.* winged: a bird.  
**gah**, and **gāh**, 10. *a.* be thick, impassable, as a forest.  
**gahana**, *adj.* thick, impassable: *n.* a forest.  
**gādha**, *p. p. p.* thick, hairy; close.  
**gādham**, *adv.* greatly, very.  
**gādha**, *adj.* fordable, shallow.  
**agādha**, *adj.* not fordable, deep.  
**giri**<sup>3</sup>, *m.* a mountain.  
**guṇa**<sup>4</sup>, *m.* a quality: a good quality, virtue: a cord.  
**guṇavat**, *adj.* having good qualities, virtuous.  
**guṇth**, 10. *a.* guṇthayati: cover.  
**gup**, 1. and 10. *a. m.* gopayati; jugopa, and gopayañcakāra; goptā, gopitā, gopayitā; gop-

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upapanna	pad	upākhyāna	khyā	ekāgra	ag
upama	mā	upāya	i	etat	ta
upavana	vana	ūḍha	vah	etāvat	,,
upastha	sthā	ūrdhvan	vṛdh	aikāgrya	ag

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<sup>1</sup> *Pal.* gandhabba.<sup>2</sup> *Pal.* gacchati, and gameti; *Go.* gaggan, qīman.<sup>3</sup> *opos*; *Rus.* gorā.<sup>4</sup> *Pers.* guṇah.

syati, gopisyati, gopāisyati;  
agaupsit, agopit, agopayit:  
guard.

goptri, *m.* a protector.

guru<sup>1</sup>, *adj.* heavy; honoured: *m.*  
and *f.* a teacher, guide.

gaurava, *n.* honour, dignity.

gulma, *m.* a shrub, bush: a clump  
of grass.

guh, 1. *a. m.* gūhati, -te; jugūha,  
jugūhe; gūhita, and godhā;  
gūhisya, -te, ghokṣati, -te;  
agūhit, aghuksat, agūhiṣṭa,  
agūdha, aghuksata; gūhitvā,  
gūdhvā; *p.* guhyate; agūhi;  
gūdha: cover; conceal.

guhā, *f.* a cave.

gūdha, *p. p. p.* hidden.

gri<sup>2</sup>, girati, and gīlati, grīnāti;  
jagāra and jagāla; garitā and  
galitā, garitā and galitā; ga-  
riṣyati and galisyati, garīṣ-  
yati, and galisyati; giriyāt;  
agārit and agālit: *p.* giriyate;  
girna: *des.* jigarisyati and  
jigalisyati. 6. *a.* swallow.  
9. *a.* sound.

gir<sup>3</sup>, *f.* the voice.

gai, 1. *a.* gāyati; jagau; gātā;  
gāsyati; geyāt; agāsīt: *p.*  
giyate; agayī; gita: sing.

gāthā, *f.* a song.

go<sup>4</sup>, *m.* a bull: *f.* a cow; the  
earth.

grabh<sup>5</sup>, an old form of grah.

garbha<sup>6</sup>, *m.* the womb; the calyx  
of a flower: an embryo.

gras, 1. *m.* grasate; jagrase; gra-

sitā; grasisyate; agrasiṣṭa;  
grasitvā, and grastvā; gras-  
ta: devour.

grah, 9. *a. m.* grīhnāti, grīhnite;  
jagrāha; grahitā; grahisya, -  
te; grīhyāt, grahiṣṭa; agra-  
hit, agrahiṣṭa; grahitum;  
grīhitvā: *p.* grīhyate; ja-  
grīhe; grahitā and grāhitā;  
grahisyate, and grāhisyate;  
grahiṣṭa, and grāhiṣṭa;  
agrāhi; grīhita: take, seize,  
grasp.

grīha, *m.* a house: *pl.* a wife.

geha, *m. id.*

graha, *m.* a planet.

grahana, *n.* the act of seizing.

grāma<sup>7</sup>, *m.* a village; a multi-  
tude.

grāmin, *m.* a villager.

grāmya, *adj.* domestic, tame.

grāha, *m.* the act of seizing; a  
serpent; any large water  
animal.

san-grahana, *n.* the act of en-  
closing, guiding, or driving.

san-grāma, *m.* a battle.

ghur, 6. *a.* ghurati: frighten:  
utter a noise; either to fright-  
en, or in fear.

ghora, *adj.* terrible.

ghuṣ, 1. *a.* ghoṣati; jughoṣa; gho-  
sitā; ghoṣisyati; aghoṣit, and  
aghuṣat: make a noise, pro-  
claim.

ghoṣa, *m.* a noise, sound: a  
shepherd's station.

nirghoṣa, *m.* a noise.

kartana	kṛit	kirti	kri &	gatacetas	cit
kāmaduh	duh		kṛit	garbha	grabh
kāṣaya	kaṣ	kṛitāñjali	añj	gir	gri
kirṇa	kṛi	kṛitātman	ah	ghna	han

<sup>1</sup> gravis.

<sup>2</sup> gula; *Rus.* górló.

<sup>3</sup> γῆρας; *Rus.* golos'.

<sup>4</sup> *Pers.* gāv. γῆ.

<sup>5</sup> *Pers.* grīftan; *Go.* greipan.

<sup>6</sup> *Pal.* gabbha.

<sup>7</sup> *Pal.* gāma.

ghrā<sup>1</sup>, 1. *a.* jighratī: smell.  
 vyāghra, *m.* a tiger.  
 nara-vyāghra, *m.* a tiger of  
 men, *chief of men in bravery.*  
 -ca, *an enclitic conjunction*, and.  
 çatur<sup>2</sup>, *num.* four.  
 cand, 1. *a.* candatī; cacanda; can-  
 ditā: shine; gladden.  
 canda, *m.* the moon.  
 candana, *m. n.* sandal wood.  
 candra, *m.* the moon.  
 candramas, *m. id.*  
 cam, 1. and 5. *a.* camatī, cacāma,  
 camitā, acamit: eat.  
 cāmikara, *n.* gold.  
 car, 1. *a.* caratī; cacāra; caritā;  
 carīsyatī; acārit: walk.  
 āścarya, *adj.* wonderful: *n.* a  
 wonder, marvel.  
 upacāra, *m.* service; an act.  
 carāṇa, *n.* the act of walking;  
 an act.  
 carita, *n.* conduct.  
 carya, *f.* the act of walking;  
 service; performance, office.  
 cāra, *m.* the act of walking.  
 cāritra, *n.* way of acting: good  
 conduct.  
 cāru, *adj.* fair, beautiful, pleas-  
 ing.  
 paricaryā, *f.* service, depend-  
 ence, veneration, worship.  
 paricāra, *adj.* attentive, dili-  
 gent.  
 paricāraka, *m.* a servant.  
 paricārīkā, *f. id.*  
 vicāra, *m.* vicāraṇa, *n.* delibe-  
 ration, hesitation.  
 sañcāra, *m.* a passage, entrance,  
 door-way.

cal, 1. *a.* calatī; cacāla; calitā;  
 calīsyatī; acālit. *sometimes*  
*m.* totter, shake, tremble.  
 acala, *adj.* immovable: *m.* a  
 mountain.  
 cala, *adj.* moving, tottering,  
 trembling.  
 cah, 1. and 10. *a.* crush, injure;  
 deceive.  
 cihna, *n.* a spot, stain, mark:  
 a banner, standard.  
 ci<sup>3</sup>, 5. *a. m.* cinotī, cinute; cikāya  
 and cicāya, cikye, and cicye;  
 cetā; cesyatī, -te; ciyāt, ce-  
 siṣṭa; acāṣit, aceṣṭa; *p.* ci-  
 yate; cāyitā; cāyīsyate; cāyī-  
 siṣṭa; acāyī, acāyīṣata; ceya,  
 and cetavya; cita: gather;  
 seek.  
 acira, *adj.* short.  
 uccaya, *m.* a heap.  
 caya, *m.* a collection, multitude,  
 heap.  
 cira<sup>4</sup>, *adj.* long, of time.  
 na-cirāt, *adv.* in no long time.  
 mīcaya, *m.* a determination,  
 decree: truth, certainty.  
 mā-ciram, *adv.* soon.  
 -cit, *an enclitic particle that makes*  
*interrogatives become inde-*  
*finite.*  
 cit, 1. *a.* cetatī; ciceta; cetitā;  
 cetīsyatī; acetit; cetitvā and  
 cititvā; citta; and cint, 10. *a.*  
 cintayati: think, perceive.  
 acintya, *adj.* that is unthought,  
 inconceivable.  
 aceta, *adj.* having no thought,  
 void of intelligence, uncon-  
 scious.

cakra	kram	cikīṣ	kṛī	jūhmaga	hā
cakravaka	„	jāṭasan-kalpa	klīṣ	tathāvidha	dhā
cakṣ	kāṣ	jihīṣ	hṛī	tadāuantara	ant
cāturvarṇya	vṛī	jūhma	hā	taru	trīṃh

<sup>1</sup> fragrāre.<sup>2</sup> Pers. cihār; quatuor; Go. fidvor;  
 Wel. pedwar; Rus. cetīre.<sup>3</sup> Pers. cidan.<sup>4</sup> Wel. hir.

acetana, *adj.* thoughtless.  
 anucintayat, *part.* thinking of.  
 gata-cetas, *adj.* deprived of understanding.  
 citta, *n.* thought: the mind.  
 citra, *adj.* various; of various colours.  
 cintā, *f.* thought, meditation.  
 cintā-para, *adj.* thoughtful.  
 cetas, *n.* the mind.  
 vicitra, *adj.* much varied, very various.  
 cud, 10. *a.* codayatī; acūcudat: urge, impel; command.  
 cet, *conj.* if.  
 Cedi, *m.* the name of a country.  
 cest, 1. *m.* palpitate; roll; struggle.  
 cyu<sup>1</sup>, 1. *m.* cyavate; cucyuve; cyotā; cyosyate; acyosṭa: fall; perish.  
 acyuta, *adj.* unfallen; firm; lofty.  
 cyuta, *p. p. p.* fallen.  
 chad, 10. *and* 1. *a. m.* chādayatī, -te, chadatī, -te; chādita *and* channa: cover.  
 chada, *m.* a leaf; a wing.  
 chadman, *n.* concealment; wearing another's form.  
 chadmin, *adj.* clothed in another's form.  
 chanda, *n.* a desire, wish.  
 chāyā<sup>2</sup>, *f.* a shadow.  
 paricchada, *m.* a retinue.  
 pracchādana, *n.* the act of covering: an upper garment.  
 chid<sup>3</sup>, 7. *a. m.* chinatti, chinte; ciccheda, cicchide; chettā,

chetsyatī, -te; acchidat, *and* acchatsit, *and* acchitta: *p.* chidyate; acchedī; chinna: cut, cleave, split.  
 achedya, *adj.* that cannot be divided.  
 chedya, *adj.* that may be divided.  
 jat, 1. *a.* heap up.  
 jāta, *f.* the matted hair of Śiva, *and* of ascetics.  
 jāṭila, *adj.* having matted hair.  
 jan<sup>4</sup>, 3. *a.* jajanti; jājana: beget; bring forth: 4. *m.* jāyate; jājne; janisyate; ajanisṭa, *and* ajani; jāta: be born.  
 aja, *adj.* unborn.  
 apraja, *adj.* childless.  
 abhijana, *m.* a family.  
 -ja, *adj.* -born.  
 jana, *m.* a man, person.  
 janani, *f.* a mother.  
 janapada, *n.* land; the country.  
 janman, *n.* birth.  
 janm'-antara, *n.* an other birth.  
 jantri<sup>5</sup>, *m.* a father.  
 jantri<sup>6</sup>, *f.* a mother.  
 jāta<sup>7</sup>, *p. p. p.* born.  
 jāta-rūpa, *n.* gold.  
 jāti, *f.* birth; a family.  
 jātu, *ind.* ever. na j', never.  
 jānapada, *m.* a countryman, rustic.  
 dvi-ja, *adj.* twice-born, applied to birds, and Brāhmins, also to men of the second and third classes.  
 nirjana, *adj.* unpeopled.  
 f. progeny: *pl.* subjects.

tu	ta	trailokya	lok	dari	dri
tejas	tj	danta	ad	darsana	driś
tridiva	div	dantin	„	darsin	„
tridiveśvara	„	dara	dri	dārūna	dri

<sup>1</sup> Pers. sudan.<sup>2</sup> σκία; Pers. sāyah; Rus. syen'.<sup>3</sup> σχίζω; scindere.<sup>4</sup> γένος; genus; Go. kuni; Pers. zan;

Wel. cenaw.

<sup>5</sup> genitor.<sup>6</sup> genitrix.<sup>7</sup> nātus; Pers. zādah.<sup>8</sup> progénies.

prajā-kāma, *adj.* desirous of progeny.  
 vijana, *adj.* unpeopled.  
 jambu, *m.* the rose-apple, eugenia jambolāna.  
 Jambudvipa, *m.* India.  
 jal, 1. and 10. *a.* cover.  
 jala<sup>1</sup>, *adj.* cold; stupid: *n.* coldness; cold; water.  
 jala-da, *m.* a cloud.  
 jāla, *n.* a net; a multitude.  
 jānu<sup>2</sup>, *n.* a knee.  
 ji, 1. *a. m.* jayati, -te, jigāya, jigye, jetā, jeṣyati, -te, jiyāt, jisīṣṭa, ajaiṣit, ajeṣṭa: *p.* jiyate, jāyitā, jāyisyate, jāyisīṣṭa, ajāyi, ajāyisata: conquer.  
 aparājita, *adj.* unconquered.  
 jaya, *m.* victory; name of Arjuna: *adj.* -conquering.  
 jita, *p. p. p.* conquered.  
 parājaya, *m.* defeat.  
 parājita, *p. p. p.* = jita.  
 vijaya, *m.* victory.  
 jimūta, *m.* a cloud.  
 jiv<sup>3</sup>, 1. *a.* jivati, jiviva, jivitā, jivisyati, ajivit: live.  
 jiva, *adj.* alive: *m.* life.  
 jivana, *n.* jivikā, *f.* and jivita, *n.* life.  
 ju, 1. *a. m.* javati: go; go quickly.  
 java, *m.* haste, quickness, speed.  
 javana, *n.* antl jūti, *f. id.*  
 juṣ, 1. and 10. *a.* examine: delight. 6. love, desire; inhabit.  
 jri, 1, 4, 9, 10, *a.* grow old, decay; be digested.

jarā, *f.* old age.  
 jnā<sup>4</sup>, 9. *a. m.* jānāti, jānite; jājnau, jāne; jnatā; jnāsyati, -te; jnāyāt, jneyāt; jnāsīṣṭa; ajnāsīt, ajnāsta: *p.* jnāyate; jājne; jnatā, and jnāyitā; jnāsyate, and jnāyisyate; jnāsīṣṭa, and jnāyisīṣṭa; ajnāyi, ajnāsata, and ajnāyisata; jnata; jneya. *caus.* jnāpayati. *des.* jijnāsate: know.  
 anu-, allow. prati-, assent, promise.  
 ajnāta, *adj.* unknown.  
 ajnāta-vasa, *adj.* whose dwelling was not known.  
 anabhijna, *adj.* unskilful.  
 abhijna, *adj.* skilful.  
 ājnā, *f.* a command.  
 -jna, *adj.* -knowing.  
 jnatī, *m.* a kinsman.  
 jnāna, *n.* knowledge, intellect.  
 nāman<sup>5</sup>, *n.* a name.  
 prājna, *adj.* wise.  
 vijna, *adj. id.*  
 sañjñā, *f.* consciousness; mind; thought.  
 jvar, 1. *a.* jvarati; jajvāra; jvaritā; jvarisyati; ajvarit; jurna: be sick.  
 jvara, *m.* sickness; grief; trouble.  
 vi-jvara, *adj.* free from grief.  
 jval, 1. *a.* jvalati; jajvāla; jvalitā; jvalisyati; ajvalit: burn, shine. pra-, begin to burn.  
 jhaṣ, 1. *a. m.* take; cover.  
 jhaṣa, *m.* a fish.  
 jhullī, *f.* a cricket.

dāsi	dāsa	duḥkḥita	khan	duṣkara	kri
diḡvāsa	dīs	duḥsaha	sah	deya	dā
divaukas	uc	durdharsa	dhriṣ	deva	div
duḥkha	khan	durbuddhi	budh	dvipa	pā

<sup>1</sup> gelū.<sup>2</sup> Pers. zānū; γονυ; genū; Go. kniu.<sup>3</sup> žaiv; vivere; Pers. zistan.<sup>4</sup> Rus. znat'; Pers. sināxtan; γνωσται;

nōvisse; Go. kunnan.

<sup>5</sup> Pers. nām; Rus. imyā, -meni; ; nōmen; Go. namo.

jhullikā, *f. id.*  
 jhri, 4. *a.* jhīryat: grow old.  
 nirjhara, *m.* a water-fall.  
 ta  
 etat, *esa, esā, pron.* thāt.  
 etāvat, *adj.* such: *n. adv.* so much, so.  
 tat, *sas and sa, sā:* it, he, she; thāt.  
 tat, (*after yat,*) *conj.* therefore.  
 tatas, from thāt; after thāt.  
 tattva, *n.* truth, the exact thing.  
 tattva-jña, *adj.* knowing the truth.  
 tatra, there.  
 tathā, thus.  
 tadā, then.  
 tāvat, *adj.* so great, so much: *n. adv.* now.  
 tu, *conj.* also, indeed, too; but.  
 tad, 10. *a.* strike, kill.  
 tadāga, *n.* a fish-pond, lake.  
 tan<sup>1</sup>, 8. *a. m.* tanot; tanute;  
 tatāna, tene; tanitā, tanis-  
 yat, -te; atānit, and atānit,  
 atata, and atāniṣṭa; tanitvā,  
 and tatvā: *p.* tanyate, and  
 tāyate; tata: stretch, spread.  
 ātata, *adj.* continued, spread.  
 ātatāyīn, *adj.* going in all di-  
 rections, marauding.  
 tata, *p. p. p.* stretched; con-  
 tinued.  
 tanaya, *m.* tanayā, *f.* a child;  
 son, daughter.  
 tanu<sup>2</sup>, *adj.* thin, slender: *f. n.*  
 the body.

tanu<sup>3</sup>, *n. and* tanu, *f.* the  
 body.  
 tanu-ruha, *m. n.* the hair of the  
 body.  
 satata, *adj.* continual: *n. adv.*  
 continually.  
 tandrā, *f.* weariness; sloth.  
 atandrita, *adj.* unwearied.  
 tap<sup>4</sup>, 1. *a. m.* tapati, -te; tatāpa,  
 tepe; taptā, tapyati, -te;  
 atāpsit: *p.* tapyate, atapta:  
*caus.* tāpayati, -te; atitapat,  
 -ta: burn; be hot; torture,  
 pain; be grieved. *Pass.* en-  
 dure pain, as a religious ex-  
 ercise.  
 -tapa, *adj.* -vexing.  
 tapas, *n.* heat; the hot season:  
 torture of body, penance;  
 devotion, piety.  
 tapasvin<sup>5</sup>, *adj.* pious; addicted  
 to penance.  
 tapo-dhana, *adj.* rich in piety  
 or penance.  
 tapo-vana, *n.* a penance-grove.  
 tapo-vṛddha, *adj.* grown old in  
 penance.  
 tāpasa, *m.* an ascetic.  
 tam<sup>6</sup>, 4. *a.* tāmyati; tatāma, ta-  
 mitā: *p.* 3. *pret.* atami:  
 waste away, be grieved.  
 tamas, *n.* darkness.  
 tamisra, *n. id.*  
 tāmra<sup>7</sup>, *n.* copper: *adj.* copper-  
 coloured; dark.  
 timira, *n.* darkness.  
 vitimira, *adj.* bright.  
 taub, 1. *a.* move.

dvipad	pad	nagara	gam	nāman	jñā
dvipa	ap	nanu	nu	niṣṣabda	śabda
dvairatha	ṛi	nabhas	bhā	niṣvāsa	śvas
naga	gam	nāga	gam	niṣsaṃśaya	śi

; tendere, tenère.

<sup>2</sup> tenuis; *Rus.* ton'ko.

<sup>3</sup> *Pers.* tan.

<sup>4</sup> *rāpew*; tepère; *Pers.* tāftan; *Rus.*

topit'.

<sup>5</sup> *Pal.* tapassin.

<sup>6</sup> *Rus.* temnotā.

<sup>7</sup> *Pal.* tamba.



- ntamba, *m.* the side of a cliff : a hill.  
 tark<sup>1</sup>, 10. *a.* tarkayati ; tarkayâ-mâsa ; tarkayitâ : consider, think, suppose.  
 tala, *n.* the ground ; the sole of the foot ; the palm of the hand ; the surface.  
 tâla, *m.* the palm of the hand : the fan-palm tree.  
 taskara, *m.* a thief.  
 tij, 10. *a.* tejayati : sharpen. *desid. m.* titksate : endure.  
 tigma, *adj.* hot, burning ; sharp ; passionate : *n.* heat.  
 tigm'-âmsu, *adj.* having hot rays : *m.* the sun.  
 tikṣṇa<sup>2</sup>, *adj.* sharp, hot.  
 tejas, *n.* brightness, fire ; power ; dignity, fame.  
 tithi, *m.* a day of the moon.  
 tinduka, *m.* the name of a tree, diospyros glutinosa.  
 tiv, 1. *a.* tivati ; titiva ; tivitâ : become fat, be fat.  
 tivra, *adj.* great, violent.  
 tul<sup>3</sup>, 10. *and* 1. *a.* tolayati ; atutulat : tolati : lift up.  
 atula, *adj.* unequalled.  
 tulayati, *denom.* weighs.  
 tulâ, *f.* a balance.  
 tulya, *adj.* equal.  
 tulyatâ, *f.* equality.  
 tuṣ, 4. *a.* tuṣyati ; tutoṣa ; toṣtâ ; tokṣyati ; atusât : *caus.* toṣayati, atûtusât : be pleased, be glad.  
 tuṣṭi, *f.* pleasure, gladness.  
 tûr, 4. *m.* = tvar.  
 tûrṇa, *p. p. p.* swift.  
 toraṇa, *n.* a gate ; the ornamental arch of a gateway.  
 tûsnim, *adj.* silently.  
 trimh, 1. *a.* grow.  
 taru<sup>4</sup>, *m.* a tree.  
 trina, *n.* grass.  
 trip<sup>5</sup>, 4, 5, *and* 6. *a.* tripyati, tripnoti, tripati ; tatarpa ; tarpitâ, tarptâ, *and* traptâ ; tarpiṣyati, tarpsyati, *and* trapsyati, atripat, *and* datarpit, atârpisit, atrâpsit ; tripta : be satisfied, pleased : satisfy, please.  
 tris<sup>6</sup>, 4. *a.* triṣyati ; tatarṣa ; tarsitâ ; trisitvâ, *and* tarsitvâ ; trisita : thirst.  
 tris<sup>7</sup>, *and* trisa, *f.* thirst.  
 tri<sup>8</sup>, 1. *a.* tarati ; tatâra, (*pl.* terus ;) taritâ *and* taritâ ; taris-yati, *and* taris-yati : tiryât ; atârit ; taritum *and* taritum ; tirṇa : *caus.* tarayati : go over, cross ; escape ; save, preserve ; finish, conquer.  
 ava-, go down. ut-go up. vi-, give, grant ; conquer.  
 kâ-tara, *adj.* weak, timid.  
 taras, *n.* speed, swiftness.  
 sa-kâ-tara, *adj.* silly.  
 toya, *n.* water.  
 tyaj, 1. *a.* tyajati ; tatyâja ; tyaktâ ; tyakṣyati ; atyâkṣit : leave ; give up ; give.  
 tyâga<sup>9</sup>, *m.* the act of leaving

nīkṛiti	kṛi	nīdhana
nīkṣepa	kṣip	nīdhi
nītamba	tamba	nīpūṇa
nīdrā	drai	nībha

dhan	nīmitta	mā
dhā	nīmeṣa	mīṣ
pun	nīyoga	yuj
bhā	nīrghoṣa	ghuṣ

<sup>1</sup> *Pal.* takkatī.<sup>2</sup> *Pers.* tiz.<sup>3</sup> tollere.<sup>4</sup> *δρυσ* ; *Go.* triu ; *Rus.* dérevo.<sup>5</sup> *Pal.* tappati ; *ρεπειν*.<sup>6</sup> *Pal.* tasati.<sup>7</sup> *Go.* thaurstei.<sup>8</sup> -trāre.<sup>9</sup> *Pal.* cāga.

or giving; liberality.

parityāga, *m.* the act of forsaking.

tras<sup>1</sup>, 1 and 4. *a.* trasyati, and tarsati; tatrāsa, (*pl.* tatrāsus, and tresus;) trasitā, trasiyati; atrāsīt and atrāsīt; trasta: *caus.* trāsayati; atitrāsāt: tremble with fear; fear.

vitrasita, *p. p. p.* frightened away.

tri<sup>2</sup>, *num.* three.

trai, 1. *m.* trāyate; tatre; trātā; trāsyate; atrāsta; trāṇa and trāta: save, deliver.

tvac, 6. *a.* tvacati; tatvāca; tvacitā: cover.

tvac<sup>3</sup>, *f.* the skin; the bark of a tree.

tvam<sup>4</sup>, *pron.* thou.

tvat, *pron.* from thee: used as the root in compounds.

tvadiya, *adj.* thy.

tvar, 1. *m.* tvarate; tatvare; tvaritā; tūrṇa, and tvaritā: *caus.* tvarayati; atatvarat: make haste.

tura-, *in comp.* swift.

tvara-, *f.* haste, speed.

daṁṣ<sup>5</sup>, 1. *a.* daṣati; dadamśa; daṁṣtā; dan-ksyati; daśyāt; adān-ksīt: *p.* daśyate; daṣta: bite.

daṁṣtrā, *f.* a tusk.

daṁṣtrin, *adj.* tusked, having tusks.

dakṣa<sup>6</sup>, *adj.* apt, fit, skilful; upright, honourable.

dakṣiṇa,<sup>7</sup> *adj.* right, not left; southern; civil, polite.

dakṣiṇā, *f.* the south: a price or reward to a priest or tutor.

dakṣya, *n.* skill, cleverness.

daṇḍ, 10. *a.* daṇḍayati: punish.

daṇḍa, *m.* a rod, staff, sceptre: punishment.

daṇḍa-dhāraṇa, *n.* punishment.

daṇḍin, *adj.* having a staff: *m.* a mace-bearer, door-keeper.

daṇḍya, *adj.* that should be punished; guilty.

Danu, *f.* a wife of Kasyapa, and the mother of the Asurs.

Dānava, *m.* any one of the Asurs.

dam<sup>8</sup>, 4. dāmyati; damitvā, and dāntvā; damita, and dānta: tame, subdue.

dama, *m.* restraint, self-restraint.

day, 1. *m.* dayate; dayāñcakre; dayitā; dayita: pity, love; guard; give.

dayā, *f.* pity.

dayita, *p. p. p.* beloved.

daśan<sup>9</sup>, *num.* ten.

daśaina, *adj.* tenth.

dah<sup>10</sup>, 1. *a.* dahati, 4. *a.* dahyati; dadāha; dagdhā; dhakṣyati;

nirjana	jan	nirviśeṣa	śiṣ	niveṣa	viś
nirjhara	jhi	nirvṛiti	vṛi	niveṣana	„
nirmala	mal	nivāraṇa	„	niśā	śi
nirmālya	„	nivāsa	vas	niśākara	„

; *Pers.* tarsidan; *Rus.* try-asti.

<sup>2</sup> τρια, tria; *Wel.* and *Rus.* tri; *Pers.* sih.

<sup>3</sup> *Pal.* taca.

<sup>4</sup> *Pers.* tū; ου; tū.

<sup>5</sup> δακνειν; δακρυ; lacryma; *Go.* tagr.

<sup>6</sup> δεξιος; dexter.

<sup>7</sup> *Pal.* dakkhina.

<sup>8</sup> *Pal.* damati; δαμαειν; domāre.

<sup>9</sup> *Pal.* dasa; *Rus.* desyat'; *Pers.* dah; δεκα; decem; *Go.* taihun.

<sup>10</sup> δατειν.

- adbhākṣit; dagdha : inflame, burn, destroy : *pass.* be annoyed. 4. *a.* be on fire.
- adāhya, *adj.* incombustible.
- ahan, *n.* day.
- ekāhnā, *adv.* in one day.
- dava, *and* dāva, *m.* heat, fire ; a conflagration.
- dā<sup>1</sup>, 3. *a. m.* dadāti, (dattas, dadati;) datte; dadate; *pot.* dadyāt, dadita; *imper.* dehi, datsva; 1 *pret.* 3 *pl.* adus, adadata; dadau, dade, *and* dadade, dadadāte, dadadire, dātā; dāsyati, -te; *prec.* de-yāt, dāsiṣṭa; adāt, adita, adīṣata; datva, -dāya; *part. pres. act.* dadat, dadati: *p.* diyate; dade; dāyita, dāyisyate; dāyīṣiṣṭa, adāyi, (*pl.* adāviṣata,) datta : *caus.* dāpayati, adidapat : *des.* dīṣati, -te: give. ā-, *m.* take. -da, *adj.* -giving.
- datta, *p. p. p.* given.
- dātṛ<sup>2</sup>, *m.* a giver.
- dāna<sup>3</sup>, *n.* a gift.
- deya, *adj.* that may be given.
- vyāta, *adj.* open.
- dāra, *m.* in *pl.* a wife.
- dāraka, *m.* a child.
- sa-dāra, *adj.* together with his wife.
- dāsa, *m.* dāsi, *f.* a servant.
- dāsatva, *and* dāsya, *n.* servitude.
- Ditī, *and* Aditī, *wives of* Kaśyapa.
- Āditya, *m.* any son of Aditī: the sun.
- Daitya, *m.* any son of Diti.
- div, 4. *a.* divyati; dideva; devitā; devīsyati; adevit; devitvā *and* dyūtivā; dyūta : shine: play, jest; play at dice, gamble.
- tridiva, *n.* the heaven of Indra.
- div, *f.* diva, *n.* the sky, heaven.
- divā<sup>4</sup>, *adv.* by day.
- divā-niśa, *n.* a day and night.
- divā-rātra, *n.* *id.*
- divya, *adj.* heavenly.
- deva<sup>5</sup>, *adj.* shining : *m.* a god ; a king.
- devatā, *f.* a goddess : divinity.
- devatva, *n.* divinity.
- devana, *n.* play, gaming.
- deva-patī, *m.* the lord of the gods.
- devi, *f.* a goddess ; a queen.
- daiva, *n.* fate, destiny.
- dyūta, *m. n.* play ; gambling.
- dyūti, *f.* brilliancy, beauty.
- vidyut, *f.* lightning.
- dīś<sup>6</sup>, 6. *a. m.* dīṣati, -te; dīdeśa, dīdīṣe; deṣṭā; dekṣyati, -te; adīkṣat, -ta : *p.* dīsyate; dīṣta<sup>7</sup> : show; tell; command. ā-, teach; command. upa-, teach, warn. nīr-, desire; show. vi-nīr-, desire; show. sam-, show, teach; give.
- uddeśa, *m.* a description; a country.
- upadeśa, *m.* instruction; advice.

nīścaya	ci	naipunya	pun	nyāyya	1
nīṣūdana	sūd	nyagrodha	añc	nyāsa	as
nīsvana	svan	nyabhra	ap	para	pri
naipuna	pun	nyāya	1	parantapa	„

<sup>1</sup> Pers. dādan; δουνα; dare; Rus. dat' and davat'.

<sup>2</sup> dator.

<sup>3</sup> dōnum.

<sup>4</sup> diēs.

<sup>5</sup> deus.

<sup>6</sup> δεῖξαι, dicāre, dicere; Go. teihan.

<sup>7</sup> Pal. diṭṭha.

dig-vāsas, *adj.* (having the sky for his clothing,) naked.  
 diś, *f.* a direction, quarter; a space, part; a quarter of the sky; the sky.  
 diṣṭi, *f.* pleasure, happiness.  
 deśa, *m.* a country; a part; an ordinance.  
 vidiś, *f.* an intermediate direction or point of the compass.  
 diḥ, 2. *a. m.* degdhi, digdhe; dideha, didiḥ; degiḥ; dhek-syati, -te; adhiḥsat, -ta, adigdha: anoint, daub, pollute.  
 deha, *m. n.* the body.  
 sandeḥa, *m.* doubt.  
 di, 4. *m.* diyate; didiye; dātā; dāsyate; adāsta; dina: decay, waste away.  
 dina, *p. p. p.* decayed, poor, timid.  
 adina, *adj.* fearless.  
 dip, 4. *m.* dipyate; didipa; dipitā; dipisyate; adipi, and adipiṣṭa; dipta<sup>1</sup>: burn, be on fire; shine.  
 dundubhi, *m.* a drum.  
 dul, 10. *a.* throw.  
 dola, *m.* dolā, *f.* a swing.  
 duś, 4. *a.* duśyati; dudosa; doṣṭa; doksyati; aduṣat, and adukṣat; duṣṭa: sin; be stained by guilt.  
 doṣa, *m.* sin.  
 duṣ<sup>2</sup>, *part. insep.* badly, ill, evil.  
 duh<sup>3</sup>, 2. *a. m.* dogdhi, dugdhe; dudoha, duduhe; dogdhā;

dhoksyati, -te; adhuḥsat, -ta, and adugdha: *p.* duhyate, adohi: milk; press out; obtain.  
 kama-duh, *f.* Indra's cow that yields every wish.  
 duhitrī<sup>4</sup>, *f.* (the milker of the domestic animals,) a daughter.  
 dūta, *m.* dūti, *f.* a messenger.  
 dautya, *n.* the office of a messenger; a message.  
 dūra, *adj.* distant.  
 dṛiś<sup>5</sup>, *a.* paśyati; dadarśa (dadarśiṭha, and dadraṣṭha;) draṣṭā; drakṣyati; adarṣat, and adraḥṣit, draṣṭum; *perf. part.* dadṛiśvas, and dadṛiśivas: *p.* dṛiśyate; dadṛiṣe; darṣitā, and draṣṭā; darṣisyate and drakṣyate, darṣiṣiṣṭa, and drakṣiṣṭa; adarṣi, adarṣiṣata, and adrakṣata; dṛiṣṭa: see. prati-, look back.  
 idṛiś, *adj.* of this kind.  
 tādṛiś, *adj.* of that kind.  
 darśana<sup>6</sup>, *n.* the act of seeing; sight; purpose; a mirror: a kind, sort.  
 darśin, *adj.* seeing.  
 dṛiś, *adj.* seeing: *f.* the sight.  
 dṛiśya, *adj.* that can or should be seen; beautiful.  
 dṛiṣṭi, *f.* the sight.  
 sadṛiś<sup>7</sup>, and sadṛiśa, *adj.* of the same kind; like.  
 su-sadṛiśa, *adj.* very like.  
 dṛiḥ, 1. *a.* darhatī, dadarha, dar-

parasparatas	pri	parāc
parā	„	parāyaṇa
parākrama	kram	parigha
parān-mukha	ac	paricarya

ac	paricāra	car
han	parichada	chad
car	pariniṣṭhā	sthā
	paridhāna	dhā

<sup>1</sup> Pal. ditṭa.<sup>2</sup> ḍus-; Pers. duṣ.<sup>3</sup> Rus. doit'.<sup>4</sup> Rus. doč', -eri; Pers. duxtar;

Go. dauhtar.

<sup>5</sup> Pal. dassana.

Pal. sadia.

hitā; darhita, and dridha: grow.  
 dirgha<sup>1</sup>, *adj.* long, in space or time.  
 dridha, *p. p.* grown; strong.  
 druma<sup>2</sup>, *n.* a tree.  
 dri<sup>3</sup>, 9. *a.* drināti; dadāra, (*pl.* dadarus, and dadrus;) daritā and daritā; darisyati and darisyati; adārit: *p.* diryate, dirna: split, break, tear.  
 dara, *m. n.* dari, *f.* a cavern.  
 dāruṇa, *adj.* frightful.  
 sudāruṇa, *adj.* very frightful.  
 dev, 1. *m.* devate; dideve; devitā: lament. pari-, *id.*  
 do, 4. *a.* cut asunder.  
 dāman, *n. and f.* also dāmani, a cord.  
 sudāman, *m.* a cloud.  
 saudāmini, *f.* lightning.  
 dru<sup>4</sup>, 1. *a.* dravatī; dudrāva, (*pl.* drumā, dudrotha;) drotā; droṣyati; adudruvat: run.  
 dravya, and draviṇa, *n.* wealth.  
 druta, *adj.* quick.  
 druh, 4. *a. m.* injure.  
 droha, *m.* injury.  
 drai, 1. *a.* sleep.  
 nidrā, *f.* sleep.  
 dvār<sup>5</sup>, *f.* dvāra, *n.* a door, gate.  
 dvāra-stha, *m.* a door-keeper.  
 dvi<sup>6</sup>, *num.* two.  
 dvā-para, *adj.* (after two;) the third age of the world.  
 dvitīya<sup>7</sup>, *adj.* second.  
 dvīdhā, *adv.* twofold; twice.

vi-, *an insep. prefix, denoting either variety or separation.*  
 vimśa, *adj.* twentieth.  
 vimśati<sup>8</sup>, *f. num.* twenty.  
 vinā, *prp. w. ac. or inst.* without, except.  
 dviṣ, 2. *a. m.* dvesti, dviṣte; 1 *pret.* advet, (*pl.* adviṣus, and adviṣan;) adviṣta; didveṣa, didviṣe; dvestā; dveksyati, -te; adviṣat, -ta; dviṣta: hate.  
 dveṣaṇa, *n.* hatred.  
 vidveṣaṇa, *n. id.*  
 dhan, 1. *a.* dhanatī: sound. dhan, 3. *a.* dadhantī: bear fruit.  
 dhana, *n.* wealth.  
 dhanin, *adj.* wealthy.  
 dhanus, *n.* a bow.  
 dhanvin, *m.* a Bowman.  
 nidhana, *m.* death. See han.  
 dhava, *m.* a husband; a kind of tree, grislea tomentosa.  
 dhā<sup>9</sup>, 3. *a. m.* dadhātī, (dhattas, dadhatī,) dhatte, (dadhate,); *pot.* dadhyāt, dadhita, *imper.* dhehi, dhatsva; 1 *pret.* adadhū, adadhata; dadhau, dadhe; dhātā; dhāsyati, -te; *prec.* dheyāt, dhāsiṣṭa; adhāt, adhita, adhiṣata; hitvā, -dhāya, *part. act.* dadhat: *p.* dhiyate; dadhe; dhāyitā; dhāyisyate; dhāyisiṣṭa; adhāyī, adhāyisata; hita: place; give: *m.* take, hold. antar-, *m.* place between: *pass.* dis-

paridhvaṃsa	dhvaṃs	parihāsa	has	paryaya	i
parivatsara	vatsa	parikṣa	akṣ	parvata	pri
parivartin	vṛt	parivāra	vṛi	palvala	plu
pariṣad	sad	parokṣa	akṣ	pavana	pū

<sup>1</sup> *Pal.* digha; *ḥoluxos*; *Rus.* dolgo.

<sup>2</sup> *Pal.* duma.

<sup>3</sup> *Pal.* daratī; *Pers.* daridan; *Rus.* drat'; *Go.* tairan.

<sup>4</sup> *ḍpavai.*

<sup>5</sup> *Pers.* dar; *ḥupa*; *Go.* daur; *Rus.*

<sup>6</sup> *Pers.* dū; *ḥvo*; *duo*; *Wel.* dau; *Go.* tvaī; *Rus.* dva.

<sup>7</sup> *Pal.* dutiya; *Rus.* vtoro.

<sup>8</sup> *Pers.* bist; *εικοσι*; *viginti*.

<sup>9</sup> *ḥeiwa*, -dere.

appear. abhi-, set before, narrate. â-, apply, give. samâ-, apply, attend. vi-, arrange. âhita, *adj.* attentive, diligent. tathâ-vidha, *adj.* of that kind. -dhâ, *forms adverbs of arrangement*; as dvi-dhâ, in two ways.

dhātu, *m.* a mineral; metal: the root of a verb.

dhâtri, *m.* the arranger, creator.

dhâtri, *f.* a nurse.

nidhi, *m.* a treasury.

paridhâna, *n.* an inner garment.

vidha, *m.* vidhâ, *f.* a kind, sort: nature, character.

vidhâna, *n.* a rule, manner.

vidhi, *m.* rule; fate.

vidhivat, *adv.* according to rule.

vividha, *adj.* various.

sannidhi, *f.* presence.

samâhita, *adj.* attentive, diligent.

susamâhita, *adj.* very attentive.

hita, *p. p. p.* placed; good: *n.* happiness.

dhāv<sup>1</sup>, 1. *a. m.* dhāvati, -te; dadhâva, -ve; dhāvitā; dhāvīṣyati, -te; adhāvit, adhāvīṣta; dhāvitvā and dhautvā: *caus.* dhāvayati; adidhavat: run; wash.

dhāvana, *n.* the act of washing.

dhū, 5. and 9. *a. m.* and 6. *a.* dhūnoti, dhunāti, dhuvati, dhūnute, dhunite; dudhāva, dudhuve; dhavitā, and dho-

tā; dhāvīṣyati, -te, and dhoṣyati, -te; adhāvit, adhuvit; adhāvīṣta, adhoṣta: *p.* dhūyate; dhūta, and dhūna: shake.

dhūma<sup>2</sup>, *m.* smoke.

dhri, 1. *a. m.* dharati, -te; dadhāra, dadhre; dhartā; dharīṣyati, -te; adhārsit, adhṛita: *p.* dhriyate, adhṛita; dhṛita: hold; keep back; support, nourish; place: *pass.* be, live.

-dhara<sup>3</sup>, *adj.* -holding.

dharani, and dharā, *f.* the earth.

dharma<sup>4</sup>, *m.* justice, duty, fitness: *the god Yama.*

dharma-jna, and dharma-vid, *adj.* knowing what is fit, wise in duty.

darmya, *adj.* lawful.

dhāraṇa, *n.* the act of holding or carrying.

dhira, *adj.* firm; sensible, sedate.

*f.* dhairya, *n.* firmness, constancy.

dhairya, *n.* firmness, strength.

dhriṣ<sup>5</sup>, 5. *a.* dhriṣnoti; dadharṣa; dharsitā; dharsīṣyati; adharsit; dhriṣta: dare, be bold. 10 and 1. *a.* dharsayati, and dharsati: conquer; oppress.

ati-dur-dharṣa, *adj.* very hard to conquer.

dur-dharṣa, *adj.* hard to conquer.

paśyati	drīṣ		pārthiva	prath		paurnamāsa	mās
pāra	pri		pāvaka	pū		prakāra	kṛi
pāraga	„		pina	pyai		prakāsa	kāṣ
pāriṣada	sad		pūṇamāsa	mās		prakṛita	kṛi

<sup>1</sup> Pers. davidan; *θεωρ.*

<sup>2</sup> fūmus.

<sup>3</sup> Pal. darati.

<sup>4</sup> Pal. dhamma.

<sup>5</sup> Pal. dhiti.

<sup>6</sup> *Θαπρεν*; *Go.* gadaursan; *Rus.* dera-nut'.

dharsa, *m.* pride, arrogance.  
 dhmā, *l. a.* dhamatī; dadhmau;  
 dhmatā; dhmasyati; dhma-  
 yāt, *and* dhmeyāt; adhma-  
 sit: *p.* dhmayate; adhmai;  
 dhmatā: blow.  
 dhyai, *l. a.* dhyāyati; dadhyau;  
 dhyātā; dhyāsyati; dhyā-  
 yāt, *and* dhyeyāt; adhyāsīt;  
 dhyātā: think; meditate.  
 ādhi, *m.* thought, anxiety.  
 dhi, *f.* thought, mind, intellect.  
 dhimat, *adj.* having intellect,  
 wise.  
 dhyāna, *n.* meditation, thought.  
 dhyāna-para, *adj.* full of  
 thought.  
 sandhyā, *f.* meditation; prayer  
 at sunrise and sunset: the  
 twilight.  
 dhru, *l. and 6. a.* dhravati, dhru-  
 vati; dudhrāva; dhrotā, *and*  
 dhruvitā; dhroṣyati, *and*  
 dhruviṣyati; adhrausīt, *and*  
 adhruvit: be fixed, firm.  
 dhruva<sup>1</sup>, *adj.* fixed, firm, cer-  
 tain.  
 dhvaṃs, *l. m.* dhvaṃsate; dadh-  
 vaṃse; dhvaṃsitā; dhvaṃ-  
 siṣyate; adhvaṃsiṣṭa, *and*  
 ādhvāsta: *p.* dhvasyate,  
 dhvāsta: fall; go.  
 dhvaṃsa, *m.* the act of falling;  
 ruin.  
 paridhvaṃsa, *m. id.* the act of  
 wandering.  
 dhvaj, *l. a.* go; move one's self.  
 dhvaja, *m.* a standard, banner.

na<sup>2</sup>, *adv.* not; *used both separately,  
 and as a prefix.*

nakta.

naktam<sup>3</sup>, *adv.* by night.

nakṣatra, *n.* a star; a constella-  
 tion.

naj, *l. a.* be ashamed.

nagna<sup>4</sup>, *p. p. p.* ashamed; naked.

nad, *l. a.* nadatī; nanāda; ana-  
 dit, *and* anādit; nadiṣyati;  
 naditum: sound, make a  
 noise. pra, make a great  
 noise.

nada, *m.* nadi, *f.* a river.

nāda, *m.* a sound.

nādin, *adj.* sounding.

nand, *l. a.* nandatī; nananda;  
 anandit; nandiṣyati; nandi-  
 tum: rejoice, be glad.

nanda, *m.* nandi, *f.* happiness.

-nandana, *adj.* -delighting, caus-  
 ing happiness: *m.* a son. *f.*  
 a daughter.

nandin, *adj.* happy.

nam, *l. a. m.* namatī, -te; nanāma;  
 namṣyati; anamṣit, -sata:  
 nantum; natvā; namya, *and*  
 natya: *p.* namyate, nata:  
 bend, bow; bow one's self;  
 bow with reverence to, *w.*  
*dat. g. or ac. of person.*

pra-, *id.* salute by bowing.

namas, *indec.* the act of bowing;  
 salutation.

namas-kāra, *m. id.*

naraka, *m. n.* hell.

nala, *m.* a reed.

navan<sup>5</sup>, *num.* nine.

prākopa	kup	pranayin	ni	pratima	mā
praksālana	ksal	pratipad	pād	prativacas	vac
prākhyā	khyā	pratipāna	pān	prativākya	„
pranāya	ni	pratibhaya	bhi	pratyakṣa	akṣ

<sup>1</sup> *Pal.* dhuva.

<sup>2</sup> né.

<sup>3</sup> νυκτος; noctū; *Go.* nahts.

<sup>4</sup> *Pal.* nagga; *Rus.* nago; *Go.* na-

qaths.

<sup>5</sup> *Pal.* nava; *Pers.* nuh; *arvaca:* no-  
 vem; *Wel.* naw; *Go.* niun.

navama, *adj.* ninth.  
 naś<sup>1</sup>, 4. *a. m.* naśyati; nanāsa; ana-  
 sat; naśisyati, *and* nakśyati;  
 naśitum, *and* naśtum; naṣṭa;  
 naṣṭvā, *and* naṣṭvā: perish,  
 die.  
 anāsin, *adj.* imperishable.  
 naṣṭa, *p. p. p.* lost.  
 naṣṭa-sañña, *adj.* having lost  
 his understanding.  
 nāśa, *m.* death, destruction.  
 nāśana, *n. id.*  
 nah, 4. *a. m.* nahyati, -te; nana-  
 ha, nehe; anātsit, anaddha;  
 natsyati, -te; naddhum; nad-  
 dha: bind, fasten together.  
 naddha<sup>2</sup>, *p. p. p.* bound.  
 nānā, various.  
 ni-, *prp. insep.* down.  
 nitya<sup>3</sup>, *adj.* continual: *n. adv.*  
 continually.  
 nityaśus, *adv.* continually.  
 nica, *adj.* low.  
 nind, 1. *a. m.* nindati; nininda; nin-  
 ditum: blame, despise.  
 Niśadha, *name of a people in*  
*India.*  
 Naiśadha, *adj.* belonging to the  
 Niśadhāh.  
 nis-, *prp. insep.* out; without.  
 ni, 1. *a. m.* nayati, -te; anayat,  
 -ta; nayatu, -tām; nayet, -ta;  
 nināya, ninye; anātsit, aneṣṭa;  
 netum: *p.* niyate; anāyi,  
 nita: lead; bring; spend time:  
*m.* instruct. pra-, bring for-  
 ward; offer; favour, cherish.  
 anātha, *and* anāthavat, *adj.*  
 having no protector.

ānayaṇa, *n.* the act of bringing.  
 naya, *m.* the act of leading, or  
 guiding.  
 nayana, *n.* guidance; an eye:  
*f.* the pupil of an eye.  
 nātha, *m.* a protector, master,  
 lord.  
 nāthavat, *adj.* having a pro-  
 tector.  
 ṇ, unprotectedness.  
 netra<sup>4</sup>, *n.* an eye.  
 praṇaya, *m.* affection; esteem.  
 praṇayin, *adj.* loving, affection-  
 ate.  
 vinaya, *m.* submissiveness, mo-  
 desty.  
 vinita, *adj.* submissive.  
 senā, *f.* an army.  
 nu, *a particle usually denoting*  
*doubt, and sometimes being*  
*interrogative.*  
 nanu, *an interrogative with a*  
*negation, nonne?*  
 nūnam, *adv.* surely.  
 nṛi<sup>5</sup>, *and* nara, *m.* a man.  
 anṛi-śamsa, *adj.* harmless to  
 men, harmless.  
 ānṛiśamsya, *n.* harmlessness.  
 nara-vara, *m.* best of men.  
 nāri, *f.* a woman.  
 nṛi-pa, *and* nṛi-pati, *m.* a lord  
 of men, a king.  
 nṛi-śamsa, *adj.* injurious to men,  
 mischievous.  
 paś, *and* pams, 10. *a.* destroy.  
 pāśu, *m.* dust.  
 pakṣa<sup>6</sup>, *m.* a side: *n.* a wing.  
 pakṣin, *adj.* winged: *m.* a bird.  
 pakṣman, *n.* hair; an eye-lash.

pratyac	ac	prabhu	bhū	pramathin	math
prathama	pṛi	prabhṛti	bhṛi	pramukha	mukha
prabhā	bhā	pramada	maḍ	pralāpa	lap
prabhāva	bhū	pramāṇa	mā	pralāpin	„

<sup>1</sup> νεκος, nekus, necāre.<sup>2</sup> nodus.<sup>3</sup> Pal. niooa.<sup>4</sup> Pal. nitta.<sup>5</sup> αρη,<sup>6</sup> Pal. pakka.



pan-ka, *m. n.* mud.  
 pan-ka-ja, *m.* a lotus.  
 pañcan<sup>1</sup>, *num.* five.  
 pañcama, *adj.* fifth.  
 pat, *l. a.* patatī; papāta; patitā :  
 go. 10. *a.* paṭayati : surround;  
 clothe. pāṭayati : cleave, split.  
 pata, *m.* cloth; a garment.  
 pan, *l. m.* panate; pene; pañitā;  
 pañisyate; apañista : play at  
 a game; make a bargain.  
 paṇa<sup>2</sup>, *m.* a game; a price; a  
 stake.  
 pāṇa, *m.* a game.  
 paṇi, *m.* a hand.  
 pratipāṇa, *m.* a counter-stake in  
 a game.  
 baṇij, *m.* a merchant.  
 paṇḍ, *l. m.* go. 10. *a.* collect.  
 paṇḍā, *f.* wisdom.  
 paṇḍita, *adj.* learned.  
 paṇḍu, *adj.* pale.  
 pat<sup>3</sup>, *l. a.* patatī; papāta; patitā;  
 patisyati; apaptat; patita :  
 fall; fly. ut-, rise up; fly up.  
 nipātin, *adj.* causing to fall  
 down.  
 patatra, pattra<sup>4</sup>, and patra, *n.*  
 a wing; a leaf.  
 patatrin, *adj.* winged : a bird.  
 patākā, *f.* a standard, banner.  
 pātaka, *n.* sin; crime.  
 śata-patra, *n.* (hundred-leaved),  
 the lotus.  
 path, *l. a.* pathatī, papātha, apa-  
 thit : go.

-patha<sup>5</sup>, *m.* a way; country.  
 pathin, *m.* a way.  
 pad, *4. m.* padyate; pede; pattā;  
 patsyate; apādi; *p.p.p.* panna :  
 go. ut-, arise, come into  
 being. upa-, go near. prati-,  
 come back, get.  
 āpad, *f.* a calamity.  
 upapanna, *p.p.p.* endowed with.  
 dvi-pad, *m.* (a biped,) a man.  
 pad<sup>6</sup>, *m.* a foot.  
 pada, *m.* a foot; step; section;  
 place; country.  
 padāti, *m.* a foot-soldier.  
 pan-na-ga, *m.* (not going with  
 feet,) a serpent.  
 pāda, *m.* a foot; the root of a  
 tree.  
 pāda-pa, *m.* (drinking at foot,)  
 a tree.  
 pratipad, *f.* the first or fifteenth  
 day of the moon.  
 sampad, *f.* completeness; hap-  
 piness, good fortune.  
 padma, *m. n.* a lotus : the number  
 10<sup>10</sup>.  
 padmini, *f.* a lake full of lotuses.  
 pari-<sup>7</sup>, *prp. insep.* around; very.  
 parṇa, *n.* a leaf.  
 pallava, *m. n.* a bud, shoot.  
 paś, *10. a.* pāsayati : bind.  
 paśu<sup>8</sup>, *m.* a domesticated ani-  
 mal; cattle.  
 pāśa, *m.* a cord.  
 pāśava, *adj.* belonging to cattle.  
 paśca<sup>9</sup>, *used only in abl.* paścāt,

praśākhikā	śākh	prasan-ga	sañj	prasravaṇa	sru
pravara	vṛi	prasanna	sad	prāk	ac
pravāda	vad	prasāda	„	prāc	„
praśriya	śri	prasūta	su	prāñjali	añj

<sup>1</sup> Pers. panj; Wel. pump; Rus. pyast'; πεντε; quinque; Go. fimf.

<sup>2</sup> pignus.

<sup>3</sup> Pers. uftādan; πιπτεiv; Rus. pādāt'.

<sup>4</sup> Pal. patta; Pers. par; πτερον;

Rus. peró.

<sup>5</sup> Rus. put'.

<sup>6</sup> Pers. pā; ποδες; pēdes; Go. fotus.

<sup>7</sup> περι.

<sup>8</sup> πωv; pecus; Go. faihu.

<sup>9</sup> Pers. pas; Pal. pecca.

- adv.* behind, back; afterwards; westward.  
*pāścīma, adj. sup.* hindmost; last; western.  
*apāścīma, adj.* last of all.  
*pā, 2. a.* *pāti*; *papau*; *pātā*; *pās-yatī*; *pāyat*; *apāsīt*: *p.* *pā-yate*; *apāyī*; *pāta*: defend, guard: *causat. and* 10. *a.* *pālayati*.  
*pā', 1. a.* *pivatī*; *papau*; *pāta*; *pāsyatī*; *peyat*; *apāt*; *pitvā*: *p.* *piyate*, *apāyī*, *pita*: drink.  
*adhipa, m.* chief guardian, ruler; king.  
*adhipatī, m. id.*  
*ādhipatya, n.* sovereignty.  
*dvi-pa, m.* (twice-drinking,) an elephant.  
*nṛi-pa, and nṛi-patī, m.* (lord of men,) a king.  
*-pa, adj.* -guarding, -drinking.  
*patī<sup>2</sup>, m.* a lord, husband.  
*patitva, n.* the rank of husband.  
*patnī<sup>3</sup>, f.* a lady, wife.  
*payas<sup>4</sup>, m.* drink; water; milk.  
*payo-dhara, m.* (drink-holder,) a cloud; a breast.  
*pāna, n.* drink.  
*pāniya, n.* water.  
*pāla, m.* a guardian, ruler, king.  
*pālana, n.* guardianship, protection.  
*pitā-maha, m.* a grandfather.  
*pitṛī<sup>5</sup>, m.* a father: *dual*, parents: *pl.* ancestors.  
*pīpāsā, f.* (a wish to drink,) thirst.  
*bhūmī-pa, m.* (earth-guarding,) a king.  
*sa-patna, adj.* (having the same husband,) rival.  
*pāpa, adj.* sinful: *n.* sin.  
*pārśva, m. n.* a side of the body.  
*pīḷu, m.* a mark, spot, mole.  
*piśāca, m.* *piśāci, f.* a malevolent demon.  
*piḍ, 10. a.* *piḍayati*; *apipidat*, and *apipidat*. press; oppress; annoy. *abhi-*, annoy.  
*āpida, m.* a chaplet, wreath.  
*piḍā, f.* pressure; torture.  
*pūṃs<sup>6</sup>, m.* a man; a male.  
*pun-nāga, m.* a male elephant; a lotus; a certain tree, *rot-tlèria tinctória*.  
*pun, 6. a.* *punatī*: act honourably; be good.  
*nipuṇa, adj.* fit, skilful.  
*naipuṇa, and naipuṇya, n.* fitness; skill.  
*punya<sup>7</sup>, adj.* pure, just, good, fair: *n.* virtue.  
*puṇyavat, adj.* virtuous.  
*puṇy'-āhan, m.* a holy day.  
*puṇy'-āha-vācana, n.* a summons to a holy day.  
*Punya-sloka, m.* (pure-verse,) an epithet of *Nala*.  
*putra<sup>8</sup>, m.* a son.  
*putraka, m. id.*  
*putrikā, f.* a daughter.  
*putrin, adj.* having children.

prāṇa	an	prāya	1	baṇj	pan
prāṇayātra	„	prāsada	sad	bāhu	vaḥ
prāptakāla	āp	preśya	iṣ	bhūyas	baṃh
prājña	jñā	preśyata	„	mat	ah

<sup>1</sup> πειν; bibere; *Rus.* pit'.

<sup>2</sup> ποσι.

<sup>3</sup> ποτνια.

<sup>4</sup> *Rus.* pivo.

<sup>5</sup> *Pers.* pidar; *warmp*; *pater*; *Go.*

*pl.* fadrein.

<sup>6</sup> homo; *Go.* guma.

<sup>7</sup> *Pal.* puṇṇa.

<sup>8</sup> *Pal.* putta; *Pers.* pisar.

- pautra, *m.* a grandson.  
 punar, *adv.* again.  
 pur, 6. *a.* precede.  
 puras, *adv.* before, in front.  
 purā, *adv.* formerly; in old time.  
 purāna, *adj.* ancient.  
 purātana, *adj.* *id.*  
 purogama, *adj.* going before.  
 pūrva<sup>1</sup>, *adj.* former; old; eastern.  
 pūrvatas, *adv.* eastward.  
 pul, 1 and 6. *a.* polati, pulati; pupola; politā: be or become great. 10. *a.* polayati; apū-pulat: heap together; be high or great.  
 pula, *adj.* great: *m.* the rising of the hair, *from emotion.*  
 vipula, *adj.* large.  
 puṣ, 1, 9, 10. *a.* poṣati, puṣṇāti, poṣayati, puṣyati; puṣoṣa; poṣitā, poṣtā; poṣiṣyati, pok-syati; apoṣit, apoṣat: nourish; 4. *a.* nourish; enjoy.  
 puṣkala, *adj.* plenteous.  
 puṣṭa, *p. p. p.* nourished, fed.  
 puṣpa<sup>2</sup>, *n.* a flower.  
 puṣpa-bhaṅga, *m.* a festoon of flowers.  
 puṣpa-vriṣṭi, *f.* a shower of flowers.  
 pū, 9. *a. m. l. m.* punāti, punite, pavate; pupāvā, pupuve; pavitā; pavisyati, -te; apāvit, apaviṣṭa; pūtvā, *and* pavitvā: *p.* pūyate; pūta, *and* pavita: purify.  
 pavana, *m.* wind.  
 pāvaka, *m.* fire.  
 pūj, 10. *a.* pūjayati, apūpujat: honour; worship.  
 pūjā, *f.* honour, worship, respect.  
 pri, (pūr, pār,) 3 and 9. *a.* pīpartī, prīnāti; papāra, (*pl.* paparus, *and* paprus;) paritā, *and* paritā; pariṣyati, *and* pariṣyati; pūryāt; apārit: *p. and refl.* pūryate; apūri, *and* apūriṣṭa; pūrta, pūrta *and* pūrṇa: fill.  
 antaḥ-pura, *n.* (inner-city) a palace; the apartments for females.  
 apara, *adj.* other.  
 apare-dyus, *adv.* on the morrow.  
 para, *adj.* other; more distant: an enemy; chief: -ful.  
 paran-tapa, *adj.* that annoys the enemy.  
 para-puraṅ-jaya, *m.* a conqueror of the city of the enemy.  
 parama, *adj.* farthest, highest, best.  
 para-vira-han, *m.* a slayer of a hero of the enemy.  
 paras-para, *adj.* each other.  
 paras-paratas, *adv.* from each other.  
 parasva, *n.* what belongs to another.  
 parā, *insep. partic.* far; behind.  
 parvata, *m.* a mountain.  
 pāra<sup>3</sup>, *m.* the farther side.  
 pāra-ga, *adj.* going to the farther side; reading through.  
 pura<sup>4</sup>, *n.* puri, *f.* a city.  
 puru, *adj.* much; many: *m. a king so named.*

marāṇa	mrī		mahānasa	an		mās	ṁā
martya	"		mahābāhu	vah		māsa	"
mardana	mrīd		mahābhūja	bhuj		mūrti	mrī
marṣa	mrīṣ		mācīram	cī		mūrtimat	"

<sup>1</sup> *Pal.* pubba.<sup>2</sup> *Pal.* puppha.<sup>3</sup> *Pers.* pār.<sup>4</sup> *πολις.*

puruṣa<sup>1</sup>, *m.* a man, person; the mind, soul.  
 pūrṇa<sup>2</sup>, *p. p. p.* full.  
 paura, and pauraṇa, *m.* a citizen.  
 pauraṇapada, *m. pl.* country people.  
 pra-<sup>3</sup>, *prp. insep.* forward.  
 prati, *prp. insep. and sep. w. acc.* towards; opposite; against; again.  
 prathama, *adj.* first.  
 priṣ, *l. a.* sprinkle.  
 priṣṭa, *n.* back.  
 priṣṭataḥ, *adv.* behind.  
 pyaḥ, *l. m.* pyāyate; papye, and pipye; pyātā, and pyāyitā; pyasyate, and pyāyisyate; apyāṣṭa, and apyāyīṣṭa, apyāyī; *part.* pyāna, and pina: grow; become fat.  
 pina<sup>4</sup>, *adj.* fat, plump.  
 prach<sup>5</sup>, *6. a.* pricchatī; papraccha; praṣṭā; prakṣyati; aprākṣit; priṣṭva; priṣṭa: ask, inquire. pari-, ask particularly.  
 prath<sup>6</sup>, *l. m.* prathate; paprathe; prathitā: be stretched out; be increased; be praised.  
 pārthiva, *adj.* earthly: *m.* (lord of the land,) a king.  
 prithivi, *f.* the earth.  
 prithu<sup>7</sup>, *adj.* large, wide, broad.  
 protha, *m. n.* the nose of an animal.  
 pri<sup>8</sup>, *9. and l. a. m.* priṇāti, pri-

nite, prayati, -te; piprāya, pipriye; pretā; presyati, -te; apraṣit, apreṣṭa: love.  
 priya<sup>9</sup>, *adj.* beloved; pleasing; loving.  
 priti, *f.* love, pleasure.  
 vipriya, *adj.* displeasing.  
 plakṣa, *m.* the holy fig-tree, ficus religiosa.  
 plu<sup>10</sup>, *l. m.* plavate; pupluve; plotā; ploṣyate; aploṣṭa, *pl.* aploḍhvam: swim; go by ship.  
 palvala, *n.* a pool.  
 phal, *l. a.* phalaṭī; paphāla, (*pl.* phelus;) phalitā; phalisyati; aphālit; phalita: bear fruit.  
 phala, *n.* fruit.  
 phalavat, *adj.* fruitful.  
 sa-phala, *adj. id.*  
 bamh, bah, vamh, and vah, *m.* bamhate; babamhe; bamhitā: grow.  
 bahu, *adj.* much.  
 bahutitha, *adj. ordinal*, many-eth, of time.  
 bahudhā, *adv.* in many ways.  
 bahula, *adj.* much.  
 bahu-vidha, *adj.* of many kinds.  
 bhūyas, *adj. comp.* more.  
 bhūyīṣṭha, *adj. sup.* most.  
 bandh, *9. a.* badhnāti; babandha; banddhā; bhantsyati; abhānt-sit: *p.* badhyate; baddha; abadhi: bind.  
 pratubandha, *n.* a hindrance.

meya	mā	yathārham	arh	vayam	ah
mnā	man	ratha	ṛi	vādh	vṛi
yacchati	yam	rathin	„	vāra	„
yata	„	rathopastha	„	vāraṇa	„

Pal. purisa.  
 Pers. pur; πλεος; plénus; Rus. polno.  
 Pal. pa-  
 πων.  
 Pal. pucchati; Pers. pursidan;

Rus. prosit'; poscere.  
 Pal. puthati.  
 πλατυς.  
 φιλεειν; Go. frijon.  
 Pal. priya; φιλος.  
 πλεειν; Rus. plūt'.

- prabandha, *m.* perseverance, continuance.  
 bandha<sup>1</sup>, *m.* a bond.  
 bandhana, *n.* the act of binding; a bond.  
 bandhu, *m.* a relative, friend.  
 bandhu-varga, *m.* the whole body of *his* relatives.  
 sa-bandhin, *m.* a kinsman.  
 bala<sup>2</sup>, *n.* strength; an army: a demon killed by *Indra*.  
 balavat, *adj.* strong.  
 Bala-Vṛtra-han, *m.* the slayer of Bala and Vṛtra.  
 balin, *adj.* strong.  
 bāla, *adj.* young: a young person.  
 bālaka, *m.* a boy.  
 bāla-bhāva, *m.* childhood, youth.  
 bālya, *n.* *id.*  
 bādḥ, *and* vādḥ, 1. *m.* bādḥate; babādhe; bādhitā; bādhiṣyate; abādhiṣṭa: force; strike, kill; annoy.  
 ābādḥā, *f.* annoyance, vexation.  
 badhya, *adj.* worthy of death.  
 bādḥā, *f.* hindrance.  
 budh<sup>3</sup>, 1. *a. m.* 4. *m.* bodhati, -te; budhyate; bubodha; bubudhe; bodhitā, *and* boddhā; bodhiṣyati, -te, *and* bhoṣyate; abudhat, abodhit, abudha; buddha: know; perceive; think. 4. awake, become conscious. nī-, attend.  
 dur-buddhi, *adj.* having a foolish mind; evil-minded.  
 buddhi, *f.* the mind, understanding; a purpose, plan.  
 budha, *adj.* wise.  
 vibudha, *m.* (very wise,) a god.  
 su-dur-buddhi, *adj.* having a very foolish mind.  
 brahman, *m.* the god *Brahmā*: a brahman.  
 brahmaṇya, *adj.* pious.  
 brahmarṣi, *m.* a divine saint.  
 brāhmaṇya, *m.* a brahman.  
 brū, 2. *a. m.* braviti, brūte; abravīt: say. pratī-, answer.  
 bhakṣ, 1. *a. m.* 10. *a.* eat.  
 bhakṣya, *adj.* eatable: *n.* food.  
 bhikṣ, 1. *m.* beg.  
 bhikṣā, *f.* alms.  
 bhikṣu, *m.* a beggar.  
 bhaikṣya, *n.* mendicacy.  
 bhaj, 1. *a. m.* bhajati, -te; babhāja, bheje; bhaktā; bhakṣyati, -te; abhākṣit, abhakta; bhakta: cherish, love; obtain, have.  
 bhañj<sup>4</sup>, 7. *a.* bhanakti; babhāñja; bhan-ktā; bhan-kṣyati; abhan-kṣit; bhan-ktvā, *and* bhaktvā: *p.* bhajyate; abhāñji; bhagna: break.  
 bhakti<sup>5</sup>, *f.* attachment, love.  
 bhaga, *m.* a share; good fortune.  
 bhagavat, *adj.* holy; divine.  
 bhan-ga, *m.* breaking, crushing.  
 bhāga = bhaga.  
 bhāga-dheya, *m.* an heir: *n.* fate, lot.  
 bhāgin, *adj.* one who shares; a co-heir: *m.* a brother: *f.* a sister.

vāri	vṛi	vikāra	kṛi	vicāra	car
vī	dvi	vikōṣa	kuṣ	vicāraṇa	"
vimsa	"	vikrama	kram	vicitra	ci
vikāṭa	kaṭ	vighnan	han	vijana	jan

<sup>1</sup> Pers. band; Go. bundan.<sup>2</sup> valére.<sup>3</sup> Pal. bujjhati; πιδεσθαι; Rus. bu-

dit'.

<sup>4</sup> πηξαι; frangere; Go. brikan.<sup>5</sup> Pal. bhatti.

- bhāgya, *n.* fate, lot; good fortune.  
 su-bhaga, *adj.* happy, fortunate.  
 saubhāgya, *n.* happiness; good fortune.  
 bhand, *l. m.* bhandate: be happy, prosperous.  
 bhadra<sup>1</sup>, *adj.* happy, prosperous, excellent: *n.* happiness, prosperity.  
 bhā<sup>2</sup>, *2. a.* bhāti; babhau; bhātā; bhāsyati; bhāyat; abhāsit: *p. impers.* bhāyate: shine.  
 bhās, *l. m. a. id.*  
 ābhā, *f.* brightness; likeness.  
 na-bhas<sup>3</sup>, *n.* (not-shining, a cloud; the sky.  
 -nibha, *adj.* like.  
 prabhā, *f.* brightness.  
 -bha, *adj.* -shining.  
 bhāvin, *adj.* bright; beautiful; excellent.  
 vibhā, *f.* brightness.  
 vibhāvasu, *m.* the sun: fire.  
 vibhāsu, *m.* fire.  
 san-nibha, *adj.* like.  
 sabhā, *f.* an assembly; a house; a cottage.  
 bhāṣ<sup>4</sup>, *l. m.* bhāṣate<sup>5</sup>; babhāse; bhāṣitā: speak. abhi-, and ā-, speak to. pra-, speak. prati-, answer.  
 abhibhāsin, *adj.* speaking to.  
 bhāsin, *adj.* speaking.  
 su-bhāṣita, *adj.* speaking well.  
 bhīṣaj, *m.* a physician.  
 bhesaja, *n.* a medicine.  
 bhi<sup>6</sup>, *3. a.* bibhetti, (*du.* bibhitas, and bibhitas; bibhāya, and bibhayañcakāra; bhetā; bhes-yati; abhāṣit: *p.* bhīyate; bhīta: fear.  
 pratibhaya, *adj.* frightful.  
 bhaya<sup>7</sup>, *n.* fear.  
 bhaya-kartri, *m.* one that causes fear.  
 bhayan-kara, *adj. id.*  
 bhay'-ā-bādha, *adj.* not disturbed by fear.  
 bhay'-ārta, *adj.* afflicted by fear.  
 bhīta, *p. p. p.* afraid.  
 bhīma, *adj.* formidable: *name of a king.*  
 bhīma-parākrama, *adj.* having formidable power.  
 bhīru, *adj.* timid.  
 Bhāma, *adj.* belonging to Bhīma: *f.* the daughter of Bhīma.  
 vibhitaka, *m.* the name of a plant, *belerica termināla.*  
 bhuj<sup>8</sup>, *6. a. 7. a. m.* bhujati, bhunakti, bhun-kte; bubhoja, bubhuj-je; bhoktā; bhoksyati, -te; abhauksit, abhukta; bhugna, *curved.* bhukta, *eaten.* bend, curve. *7. a. m.* enjoy, eat.  
 bhūja, *m.* the arm; an elephant's trunk.  
 bhūja-ga, and bhujan-gama, *m.* a serpent.  
 bhūjīṣya, *m.* a servant.

vijna	jñā	vidveśana	dviṣ	vidhivat	dhā
vitimira	tam	vidha	dhā	vinaya	ni
vidiś	diś	vidhāna	„	vinā	dvi
vidyut	div	vidhi	„	viparyaya	i

<sup>1</sup> Pal. bhadda.<sup>2</sup> φαιω.<sup>3</sup> nūbēs; Rus. nebo; Wel. nef.<sup>4</sup> φησαι.<sup>5</sup> Pal. bhāṣati.<sup>6</sup> βοεισθαυ.

Pers. bāzū; Go. biugan.

- bhoga, *m.* enjoyment; food: a serpent.  
 bhogavat, *adj.* full of serpents: *f.* the world of serpents.  
 bhojana, *n.* the act of eating; food.  
 bhojaniya, *adj.* that may be eaten: *n.* food.  
 mahā-bhuja, *adj.* great-armed.  
 bhū<sup>1</sup>, 1. *a.* bhavati; babbhūva, (*pl.* babbhūvus; bhavitā; bhavisyati; bhūyāt; abhūt, (*pl.* abhūvan; bhūta: be. anu-, be present at. pra-, be over, be powerful.  
 adbhuta, *adj.* (*for* atibhūta,) preternatural; wonderful.  
 prabhāva<sup>2</sup>, *m.* superiority, power.  
 prabhu<sup>3</sup>, *m.* a superior, chief.  
 prabhūta, *adj.* abundant.  
 bhava, *m.* being, origin.  
 bhavat, (1) *part. pres. (nom. m.* bhavan,) being. (2) *adj. (nom. m.* bhavan,) thou, a word of respect, used with the third person of verbs.  
 bhavana, *n.* a house, palace.  
 bhāva, *m.* being; a state, nature; the mind.  
 bhuvana, *n.* the world.  
 bhū, *f.* the earth.  
 bhūta, *past p.* having been: *n.* a being.  
 bhū-tala, *n.* the surface of the earth.  
 bhūmi<sup>4</sup>, *f.* the earth; a place.
- bhūmi-pa, *m.* a king.  
 bhūmi-ṣṭha, *adj.* standing on the ground.  
 vibhu, *m.* = prabhu.  
 vibhūti, *f.* superiority, power, majesty.  
 bhūri, *in comp.* much.  
 bhūṣ<sup>5</sup>, 1 and 10. bhūṣati; bhūṣayati; bubhūṣa; bhūṣitā: adorn.  
 bhūṣana, *n.* an ornament.  
 bhri<sup>6</sup>, 1. and 3. *a. m.* bharati, -te, bibharti, bibhṛite; babhāra, (*du.* babhṛiva,) and bibharāṇ-cakāra, babhre, and bibharāṇ-cakre; bharta; bhariṣyati, -te; bhriyāt, bhrīṣiṣṭa; abhārsit, abhṛita: *p.* bhriyate, bhrīta: bear, bring, support, feed, maintain. ā-, wear. ni-, hide.  
 ābharana, *n.* an ornament.  
 prabhṛiti, *adv.* following the *abl.* after, forward in time.  
 bharana, *n.* support.  
 bhartri<sup>7</sup>, *m.* (he that supports,) a husband; lord.  
 bhārya, *adj.* that must be supported: *f.* a wife.  
 -bhṛit, *adj.* -carrying.  
 bhṛiti, *f.* wages.  
 sa-bhārya, *adj.* with his wife.  
 sambhāra, *m.* wealth.  
 bhriṣa, *adj.* much.  
 bho, and bhos, *inter.* ho! used in a respectful address.  
 bhramṣ, 4. *a.* and 1. *m.* bhraṣyati,

vipula	pul	vibhā	bhā	vibhu	bhū
vipina	vep	vibhāvasu	„	vibhūti	„
vipriya	pri	vibhita	bhi	vibhṛanta	bhram
vibudha	budh	vibhitaka	„	vimāna	mā

<sup>1</sup> Pers. būdan; *φυναι*; fuisse; Wel. bod.

<sup>2</sup> Pal. pabbhāva.

<sup>3</sup>

<sup>4</sup> Pers. bum.

<sup>5</sup> Pal. bhusati.

<sup>6</sup> Pers. burdan; *φερει*; ferre; Go. bairan.  
bhatta.

bhramāṣate; babhramāṣa, -ṣe;  
bhramāṣitā; bhramāṣiṣyati,  
-te; abhramāṣat, abhramāṣiṣṭa;  
bhramāṣitvā, *and* bhrāṣṭvā;  
bhrāṣṭa, *fallen*: fall.  
bhrām<sup>1</sup>, 1. *and* 4. *a.* bhrāmatī,  
bhrāmyati, *and* bhrāmyati;  
babhramā, (*pl.* babhramus,  
*and* bhremus;) bhrāmītā;  
bhramiṣyati; abhramit; bhrā-  
mitvā, *and* bhrāntvā; bhrān-  
ta: wander.  
vibhṛānta, *p. p. p.* confused,  
disturbed.  
sambhṛānta, *id.*  
bhrāj, 1. *m.* bhrājate; babhṛāje,  
*and* bhreje; bhrājītā; bhrā-  
jisyate; abhṛājīṣṭa: shine.  
bhrātrī<sup>2</sup>, *m.* a brother.  
bhrū<sup>3</sup>, *f.* the brow.  
subhru, *adj.* having beautiful  
brows.  
mamh, 1. *m.* grow.  
man-g, 1. *a.* go; move one's self.  
man-gala, *adj.* happy; healthful:  
*n.* good fortune.  
mah, 1. *a.* honour, worship.  
magha, *m.* happiness.  
Maghavat, *m.* Indra.  
mahat, *adj.* great: *in comp.*  
mahā-  
mahīsa, *m.* a buffalo.  
mahīsi, *f.* a she buffalo; a queen.  
mahī, *f.* the earth.  
mahī-kṣit, *adj.* earth-ruling.  
mahī-dhara, *adj.* earth-holding:  
*m.* a mountain.  
mahī-pāla, *adj.* earth-guarding.

mahī-bhṛt, *adj.* earth-bearing.  
mah-endra, *m.* a great chief.  
majj<sup>4</sup>, 6. *a.* majjati: mamajja, (2.  
*s.* mamajjitha, *and* māmān-k-  
tha;) mān-ktā; mān-kṣyati;  
amān-kṣit; mān-ktvā *and*  
maktvā: *p. p. p.* magna: sink,  
be drowned.  
magna, *p. p. p.* sunk.  
maṇi, *m. f.* a jewel.  
Maṇi-bhadra, *m.* (happy in  
jewels,) the god of riches.  
maṇḍ, 1. *m.* maṇḍate: clothe; dis-  
tribute. 1 *and* 10. *a.* maṇ-  
ḍatī; mamaṇḍa; maṇḍītā;  
maṇḍita: maṇḍayati, ama-  
maṇḍat: adorn.  
maṇḍa<sup>5</sup>, *m.* an ornament.  
maṇḍana, *n. id.*  
maṇḍala, *m. n.* a circle; a cir-  
cuit.  
math, *and* manth, 1 *and* 9. *a.*  
mathati; māmatha; amathit:  
manthati, *and* mathnāti;  
māmatha; manthītā; man-  
thiṣyati; amanthit; mathit-  
vā, *and* manthitvā: *p.* math-  
yate; mathita: shake, dis-  
turb.  
pramāthm, *adj.* disturbing.  
mad, 4. *a.* mādyati; māmadā;  
madītā; mātta; madya: be  
intoxicated; be glad.  
unmatta, *adj.* mad.  
unmatta-darśana, *adj.* looking  
like one mad.  
pramatta, *adj.* inobservant, care-  
less.

vimocana	muc	vilāpa	lap	viśan-ka	śan-k
virajas	rañj	vivarna	vṛi	viśārada	śal
virahita	rah	vivardhana	vṛidh	viśāla	„
virūpa	ruh	vividha	dhā	viśiṣṭa	śiṣ

<sup>1</sup> *Pal.* bhamati.<sup>2</sup> *Pers.* birādir; *φπαρνρ*; frāter; *Go.* broðar; *Wel.* brawd; *Rus.* brat".<sup>3</sup> *Pers.* abrū; *οφρυσ*; *Rus.* brov'<sup>4</sup> mergi.<sup>5</sup> mundus.



pramada, *adj.* mad; drunk: *m.* joy, delight; *f.* a beautiful woman.  
 matta, *p. p. p.* maddened, drunk.  
 mada, *m.* the juice that flows from the elephant's temples.  
 madhu<sup>1</sup>, *adj.* sweet, pleasing: *n.* sweetness; honey; sugar: any spirituous liquor.  
 madhura, *adj.* sweet, pleasing.  
 matan-ga, *m.* an elephant.  
 madhya<sup>2</sup>, *adj.* middle: *m. n.* the waist.  
 madhyama, *adj. id.*  
 su-madhyama, *adj.* having a fine waist.  
 man, 4 and 8. *m.* manyate<sup>3</sup>, manute; mene; manitā, and mantā; manisyate and man-syate; amata, and amansta, and amanīṣṭa; mata: think; value, honour.  
 anumata, *p. p. p.* having been agreed on.  
 amānuṣa, *adj.* not human.  
 āmnāya, *m.* the Vedas.  
 bahu-mata, *adj.* much esteemed.  
 mata, *p. p. p.* thought, imagined; approved.  
 mati<sup>4</sup>, *f.* thought, purpose; understanding.  
 manas<sup>5</sup>, *n.* the mind.  
 Manu, *m.* the father and law-giver of mankind.  
 manu-ja, *adj.* (Manu-born,) human.  
 manuṣya, *m.* a man.  
 mano-ja, *adj.* swift as thought.  
 Mano-hara, and Mano-harin,

*m.* (the mind-seizer,) the god of love, Kāma.  
 mantra<sup>6</sup>, *n.* advice, counsel; a mystical verse; a religious formula.  
 mantr, 10. *m.* consult. ā-, address, salute. ni-, call, invite.  
 mantrin, *m.* a counsellor.  
 Man-matha, *m.* (the mind disturber,) Kāma.  
 manyu, *m.* anger, sorrow.  
 manyumat, *adj.* angry, sorrowful.  
 māna, *n.* honour.  
 māna-da, *m.* a giver of honour.  
 mānasa, *n.* = manas.  
 mānuṣa, *adj.* human.  
 mānuṣya, *n.* human nature.  
 muni, *m.* one given up to meditation, a hermit.  
 mauna, *n.* silence.  
 vīmanas, *adj.* insane.  
 sam-mata, *n.* consent.  
 mnā<sup>7</sup>, 1. *a.* mauatī; mamnau; mnātā; mnāsyatī; mnāyāt, and mneyāt; amnāsīt: mnāyate; mnāta: commemorate, praise, meditate.  
 mand, 1. *m.* mandate; mamande; manditā: rejoice; be praised; sleep.  
 manda, *adj.* slow, foolish; small: *n. adv.* little.  
 manda-bhāgya, *n.* misfortune.  
 manda-bhāj, *adj.* unfortunate.  
 marut, *m.* wind: the god of winds.  
 māruta, *m.* air, wind.

viśeṣa	śiṣ	viśamastha	mā	viśmita	smi
viśoka	śuc	viśarjana	śrj	vita	ī, vye
viśrabdha	śrambh	vistara	strī	vega	vj
viśama	mā	viśmaya	smi	veda	vid

<sup>1</sup> μέθυ, *Rus. med*"; *Eng. mead.*

<sup>2</sup> *Pal. majjha*; μέσος; medius; *Go.*

<sup>3</sup> *Pal. mannatī.*

<sup>4</sup>

<sup>5</sup> μένος; mens.

<sup>6</sup> *Pal. manta.*

meminisse.

**mala**, *m. n.* any bodily excretion;  
filth: *sin: f.* rust.

**nirmala**, *adj.* (free from filth,)  
pure, clean.

**nirmālya**, *n.* purity, cleanness,  
clearness.

**malina**, *adj.* defiled, filthy.

**mā**, *adv.* not; *used in prohibitions*  
*either with the imperative or*  
*3rd pret.*

**mā**, 2. *a.* 3 and 4. *m.* **māti**, **mī-**  
**mite**, (*pl.* **mimate**,) **māyate**;  
**mamau**, **mame**; **mātā**; **mās-**  
**yati**, **-te**; **meyāt**; **māsista**;  
**amāsīt**, **amāsta**; **mitvā**: *p.*  
**miyate**; **amāyī**; **mīta**: mea-  
sure; *give.* **nir-**, *make, cause.*

**atimātra**, *adj.* beyond measure.

**anupama**, *adj.* unlike.

**apratima**, *adj.* unequalled.

**ameya**, *adj.* that cannot be  
measured.

**upama**, *adj.* like.

**nimitta**, *n.* a cause; mark, omen:  
—for the sake of.

**pūrṇa-māsa**, *m.* the full moon.

**paurṇamāsa**, *adj.* belonging to  
the full moon.

**pratima**, *adj.* equal.

**pramāṇa**<sup>1</sup>, *n.* measure, autho-  
rity.

**prameya**, *adj.* that can be mea-  
sured.

**mātula**, *m.* a maternal uncle.

**mātrī**<sup>2</sup>, *f.* a mother.

**mātrivat**, *adj.* like a mother.

**mātra**<sup>3</sup>, *n.* measure; the whole:  
—only.

**mātraka**, *m.* a measure.

**mās**<sup>4</sup>, *m.* the moon; a month.

**māsa**, *m.* a month.

**meya**, *adj.* that can be mea-  
sured.

**vimāna**, *n.* a vehicle.

**viśama**, *adj.* unequal; uneven;  
rugged; difficult.

**viśama-stha**, *adj.* (standing in  
an uneven place,) distressed.

**vaiśamya**, *n.* inequality; injus-  
tice; difficulty.

**sama**, *adj.* equal; level; whole;  
fair, just.

**māṃsa**<sup>5</sup>, *n.* flesh.

**mārg**, 1 and 10. *a.* **mārgati**,  
**mārgayati**: seek.

**mṛg**, 4. *a.* and 10. *m.* **mṛgyati**,  
**mṛgayate**: *id.*

**mārga**, *m.* a search; a road.

**mārgaṇa**, *n.* the act of search-  
ing.

**mṛga**, *m.* search; any animal;  
a deer.

**mṛgayā**, *f.* the chase, hunting.

**mṛga-jivana**, *m.* (who lives by  
hunting,) a hunter.

**mṛgi**, *f.* a deer; a woman.

**māla**, *m.* a man: *f.* a garland:  
*n.* a field.

**mālya**, *n.* a garland; a string  
of beads.

**mithuna**, *n.* a pair of animals,  
one of each sex.

**mithyā**, *adv.* falsely; in vain.

**mīd**, and **mīnd**, 1. *m.* 4. *a.* me-  
date, **medyati**; **mīmide**, **mī-**  
**meda**; **meditā**; **medisyate**;

vap	vap	veśman	viś	vyakta	añj
velā	vil	vairūpyatā	ruh	vyagra	ag
veś	viś	vaiśasa	śas	vyabhra	ap
veśana	,,	vaiśamya	mā	vyaya	1

<sup>1</sup> *Pal.* **pamāna**; *Pers.* **farmān**.

<sup>2</sup> *Pers.* **mādar**; **μητηρ**; **māter**.

<sup>3</sup> **μητηρ**

<sup>4</sup> **μηρ**; **mensis**.

<sup>5</sup> *Rus.* **myaso**.

- amedīṣṭa, amīdat; mīditvā,  
meditvā: *p.* midyate, minna:  
be slippery; cherish, love.  
amītra, *adj.* unfriendly, hostile.  
mītra, *adj.* friendly: *n.* a friend.  
medās, *n.* marrow.  
medīni, *f.* the earth.  
mīṣ, 1. *a.* meṣatī; mīmeṣa; me-  
ṣitā; meṣitvā, mīṣitvā *and*  
mīṣtvā; mīṣṭa: sprinkle;  
pour out.  
6. *a.* mīṣatī; mīmeṣa, meṣitā;  
meṣisyatī, amēṣit: resist. *n.*,  
close the eyes.  
mīmeṣa, *m.* a wink; winking:  
a moment.  
mīh<sup>1</sup>, 1. *a.* mehatī; mīmeḥa; me-  
dhā; mekṣyatī; amīkṣat:  
pour out; make water.  
mūṭra, *n.* urine.  
megha, *m.* a cloud.  
mukha, *n.* a mouth; face; a be-  
ginning: *m.* the beak of a  
bird: *adj.* first, chief.  
adhomukha, *adj.* with down-  
cast face.  
abhimukha, *adj.* in front of;  
near: present.  
unmukha, *adj.* with upturned  
face.  
pramukha, *adj.* first, chief.  
pramukhe, *adv.* in front.  
mukhya, *adj.* chief.  
mukhyaśas, *adv.* chiefly.  
muc, 6. *a.* *m.* muñcatī, -te; mu-  
moca, mumuce; moktā; mok-  
ṣyatī, -te; amucat, amukta;  
*p.* mucyate: let go; free;  
neglect; throw; pour out.  
mocana, *n.* the act of setting  
free.  
vimocana, *n.* *id.*  
mud, 1. *m.* modatē<sup>2</sup>; mumude;  
moditā; modisyate; amo-  
diṣṭa; mudita: rejoice.  
mud, *f.* joy, pleasure; a wife.  
muṣ<sup>3</sup>, 9. *a.* muṣṇatī; mumoṣa;  
moṣitā; moṣisyatī; amoṣit:  
steal.  
muṣṭī<sup>4</sup>, *f.* a fist.  
muh, 4. *a.* muhyatī; mumoha;  
mohitā, mogdhā, *and* modhā;  
mohisyatī, *and* mokṣyatī;  
amuhat; mohitvā, muhitvā,  
mugdhvā, *and* mūdhvā; mug-  
dha, *and* mūdha: be trou-  
bled in mind.  
muhūrta, *m. n.* a thirtieth part  
of twenty-four hours.  
muhus, *adj.* again *and* again.  
mūdha, *p. p. p.* troubled, fool-  
ish.  
mūrdhan<sup>5</sup>, *m.* a head; the chief  
place.  
mūla, *n.* a root; the origin.  
mrī<sup>6</sup>, 6. *m.* mriyate; mamāra;  
martā; marisyate; mṛṣiṣṭa;  
amṛta; mṛta: die. 9. *a.*  
mrīṇatī; mamāra; amārit:  
kill.  
amara, *adj.* undying.  
amaravat, *adj.* like an immor-  
tal.  
amṛta, *n.* nectar, ambrosia.  
marāṇa, *n.* death.  
martya, *adj.* mortal, human.

vyavasāya	so	vyūdhā	vah	śaranya	śrī
vyasana	as	vyūdhoraska	,,	śarad	śrī
vyāghra	ghrā	vyūha	ūh	śarira	śrī
vyātta	dā	vyoman	div	śva	śvan

<sup>1</sup> mingere.<sup>2</sup> *Pal.* modatī.<sup>3</sup> *μvs*; *mūs*.<sup>4</sup> *Pal.* mutthī.<sup>5</sup> *Pal.* muddha.<sup>6</sup> *Pers.* murdan; *mori*; *Wel.* marw;  
*Rus.* merét'.

mūrti, *f.* matter, form, figure:  
a body.

mūrtimat, *adj.* embodied.

mṛta<sup>1</sup>, *past p.* dead.

mṛtyu<sup>2</sup>, *m.* death.

mṛj<sup>3</sup>, 1. *a.* mārjati; mamārja, (*pl.* mamarjus), and 2. *a.* mārṣti, (*pl.* mṛjanti; ) mamārja, (*pl.* mamarjus; ) mārjitā, and mārṣta; mārjisyati, and mārksvati; amārjit, and amārksit; mārjitvā, and mṛṣtvā: *p.* mṛjyate; mṛṣta; mārgya, and mṛjya. rub; smooth; soothe; sweep; cleanse by wiping, polish; adorn. pra-, soothe, cleanse, polish.

mṛṇ, 6. *a.* mṛṇati; mamārṇa. strike, hurt.

mṛṇāla, *m. n.* mṛṇāli, *f.* a fibre of the stalk of a lotus.

mṛd<sup>4</sup>, 9. *a.* mṛdnāti; mamarda; marditā; mardisyati; amardit; mṛditvā; mṛdita. rub, crush.

mardana, *n.* the act of rubbing or crushing; destruction.

mṛd, and mṛdā, *f.* earth, mould, dust.

mṛdu<sup>5</sup>, *adj.* tender, soft; slow.

mṛdu-pūrva, *adj.* beginning with soft words.

mṛdh, 1. *a. m.* be soft: kill.

mṛdha, *n.* war.

mṛṣ, 6. *a.* mṛṣati; mamarṣa; mārṣtā, and mṛṣtā; mārksyati, and mārksyati; amārksit and amārksit. touch;

consider. vi-, /soothe; consider.

mṛṣ, 4 and 1. *a. m.* mṛṣyati, -te, and mārṣati, -te; mamarṣa, mamarṣe; mārṣitā; mārṣisyati, -te; amārṣit, amārṣita; mārṣtvā, mṛṣtvā, and mṛṣtvā; mārṣita, and mṛṣta. 10. *a. m.* mārṣayati, -te; amārṣat, -ta, and amamarṣat, -ta: endure.

amarṣa, *m.* impatience, anger.

amarṣaṇa, *adj.* impatient, angry.

amarṣa, *m.* -amarṣa.

mārṣa, *m.* endurance, patience.

mārṣa, *m.* a venerable person, dramatic manager.

medha, *m.* a sacrifice.

medhas, *n.* and medhā, *f.* mind, intellect.

mlecch, 1. and 10. *a.* mlecchati, mlecchayati; mīmleccha; mlecchitā: speak a foreign tongue.

mleccha, *m.* a foreigner.

mlai, 1. *a.* mlāyati; mamlau; mlātā; mlāsyati; mlāyāt, and mleyāt; amlāsit; mlāna: wither, fade.

mlāna, *past p.* withered, faded.

ya

yat<sup>6</sup>, *n.* yas, *m.* yā, *f.* who, which. yat, *conj.* because.

yatas, *adv.* whence. yatra, *adv.* where. yathā, *adv.* as, so

that. yadā, *adv.* when.

yathā-tatham, *adv.* truly.

yathāvat, *adv.* fitly.

yathā-śraddham, *adv.* faithfully.

śasya	śams	śitāṃsu	śyat	sakātara	tri
śiras	śri	śrin-ga	śri	sakāsa	kāś
śita	śyat	saṃrabdha	rabh	sakrit	kṛi
śitala	,,	saṃskāra	kṛi	sakhi	khyā

<sup>1</sup> Pal. mata; mortuus; Pers. mard.

<sup>2</sup> Pal. maccu; mors.

<sup>3</sup> Pal. majjati.

<sup>4</sup> Pal. maddati.

<sup>5</sup> Pal. mudu.

- yadī, *conj.* if.  
yad-ricchayā, *adv.* spontaneously.  
yadyapi, *conj.* even if.  
yāvāt, *conj.* as long as, until.  
yaj, 1. *a. m.* yajati, -te; iyāja, ije; yastā; yaksyati, -te; iyyāt, yaksista; ayaksit, ayasta: *p.* iyyate; 1 *pret.* ajyate; ista: sacrifice.  
yaks, 10. *m.* honour, worship.  
yakṣa, *m.* an attendant on Kuvera, the god of riches.  
yajña, *m.* a sacrifice.  
yastri, *m.* a sacrificer.  
yat, 1. *m.* yatate; yete; yatitā; yatisyate; ayatiṣṭa; *part.* yatta: make an effort, labour.  
āyatana, *n.* a dwelling; an altar.  
yatna, *m.* an effort.  
yam, 1. *a.* yacchati; yayāma; yantā; yamisyati; ayamsit; *part.* yata: rule, restrain. ā-, stretch, ut-, raise.  
āyata, *adj.* long.  
udyata, *p. p.* prepared, eager.  
niyata, *p. p. p.* fixed, certain.  
prayata, *p. p. p.* dutiful, self-restrained.  
yata, *p. p. p.* ruled, restrained.  
yantri, *m.* a charioteer.  
yama, *m.* restraint; punishment: Yama, the god of punishment and justice.  
Yayāti, *m.* name of an ancient king.  
yaśas, *n.* brightness; glory.  
atyaśas, *adj.* very bright, beautiful, or glorious.  
yaśasvin, *adj.* bright, beautiful, or glorious.  
yā, 2. yāti; ayāt, (*pl.* ayān or ayus; ) yayau; yātā; yāsyati; yāyāt; ayāsīt; yāt, yān: go.  
prayāna, *n.* act or way of going; departure, from life: the crupper of a horse.  
yātrā, *f.* a journey; food.  
yāna, *n.* the act of going; a walk; a chariot.  
yāc, 1. *a. m.* yācati, -te; yayāca, -ce; yācītā: ask, request.  
yu, 2 and 9. *a. m.* yauti, yunāti, yunitē; yuyāva, yuyuve; yāvītā, yaviṣyati, -te; ayāvit, ayaviṣṭa: *p.* yūyate; *f.* yāvītā, yaviṣyate; *prec.* yāvīṣṭa; *aor.* ayāvi: join.  
ayuta, *n. num.* ten thousand, 10<sup>4</sup>.  
yuvan<sup>1</sup>, *adj.* young.  
yuva-rāja, *m.* the young king; *i. e.* the heir-apparent.  
yūtha, *n.* a flock, herd.  
yūthasas, *adv.* in herds.  
yoṣit, *f.* a woman.  
yauvana, *n.* youth, time of life.  
yuj, 7. *a. m.* yunakti, yun-kte; yuyoja, yuyuje; yoktā; yoksyati, -te; ayujat and ayauksit, ayukta: *p.* yuyjate, yukta: join. ā-, yoke horses.  
ni-, bind; enjoin; place.  
niyoga, *m.* injunction, order; appointment; effort.  
prajojana, *n.* object, occasion, business.  
yuga<sup>2</sup>, *m.* a yoke: *n.* a pair; an age.

sakhi	khyā	san-ga	sañ &	san-grāma	grah
san-kalpa	klrp		gam	sat	as
san-kula	kul	san-gama	gam	satata	tan
san-khyāna	khyā	san-grahana	grah	satkara	as

<sup>1</sup> Pers. javān; Rus. yuno; juvenis; Go. juggs.

<sup>2</sup> ѱугов; jugum; Go. juk.

- yoga, *m.* a junction, meeting; devotion; fitness: employment.
- yojana, *n.* the act of joining; a measure of length, (a stage,) varying from  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 9 miles.
- viyoga, *m.* separation.
- yudh, 4. *m.* yudhyate; yuyudhe; yoddhā; yotsyate; ayuddha: fight.
- āyudha, *m.* a weapon.
- yuddha, *n.* war; a battle.
- yuddha-dyūta, *n.* the game of war.
- yudh, *f.* war; a battle.
- yoddhri<sup>1</sup>, *m.* a warrior.
- yodhin, *m.* *id.*
- raṁh, 1. *a.* raṁhati; raramha; raṁhitā: run, haste.
- raṁhas, *n.* speed, swiftness.
- rakṣ, 1. *a.* rakṣati<sup>2</sup>; rarakṣa: rakṣitā; rakṣisyati; arakṣit: guard, defend, rule.
- rakṣaṇa, *n.* rakṣa, *f.* the act of guarding or ruling.
- Rakṣas, *n.* Rākṣasa, *m.* a demon hostile to man.
- rakṣitṛi, *m.* a guardian, ruler.
- ran-ga, *m.* an inclosure, place of meeting.
- rañj, 1 and 4. *a. m.* rajati, -te, rajyati, -te; raraṇja, -je; ran-kṭā; ran-kṣyati, -te; rajyāt; ran-kṣiṣṭa; aran-kṣit, aran-kṭa; ran-kṭvā, and raktvā: *p.* rajyate; araṇji, and araṇji; rakta: *caus.* rañjayati: dye, colour; be attached, devoted. anu-, be attached.
- anurakta, *p. p.* attached.
- anurāga, *m.* attachment.
- rakta, *p. p.* coloured; red.
- rajanī, *f.* the night.
- rajas, *n.* dust; any violent feeling.
- raju, *m.* a cord, rope.
- rāga, *m.* love, attachment; eagerness.
- virajas, *adj.* free from dust.
- raṇ, 1. *a.* raṇati; rārāṇa; raṇitā: sound.
- raṇa, *m. n.* war; a battle.
- rabh, 1. *m.* rabhate; rebhe; rabdhā; rapsyate; arabdhā: *p.* rabhyate; arambhi: desire.
- ā-, begin.
- samrabda, *p. p. p.* excited, furious.
- su-rabhi, *adj.* of good odour: *f.* the cow Kāmaduh.
- ram, 1. *a. m.* ramati, -te; reme; rantā; raṁsyate; aramsta; rata, -ramya, -ratya: rejoice, delight one's self.
- rata, *p. p. p.* delighted.
- ratī, *f.* delight, pleasure.
- ratna, *n.* a jewel; a pearl.
- ramaṇiya, and ramya, *adj.* delightful.
- rātri, *f.* night. *In comp.* rātra.
- rasa, *m.* taste.
- rah, 1. and 10. *a.* rahati; rārāha; rahitā: and rahayati; ararahat, and arirahat: forsake, leave.
- rahas, *n.* a place of retirement: *adv.* secretly.
- virahita, *p. p. p.* forsaken.
- rāj<sup>3</sup>, 1. *a. m.* rajati, -te; rārāja, (*pl.* rārājus, and rejus,) ra-

sattama	as	sadā	sa	sandeha	dih
sattva	„	sadāra	dāra	sannidhi	dhā
satya	„	sadriś	drīś	sannibha	bhā
satyavādin	„	sudriśa	„	sandhyā	dhyai

<sup>1</sup> Hind. jodhi.<sup>2</sup> Pal. rakkhati.<sup>3</sup> regere.

- rāje, *and* reje; rājītā, shine, rule.  
 rājan<sup>1</sup>, *m.* a king. *In comp.*  
 -rāja, *and* -rāj.  
 rāja-sūya, *n.* a sacrifice made by a victorious king.  
 rājñi<sup>2</sup>, *f.* a queen.  
 rājya<sup>3</sup>, *n.* a kingdom.  
 rāstra, *m. n.* a kingdom, country.  
 rādh, 5. *a.* rādhnoti; rārādha; rāddhā; arātsit: *caus.* rādh-ayati; ariradhat: complete, finish. apa-, injure. ā-, *caus.* propitiate.  
 aparādha, *adj.* injuring: *n.* an injury, offence.  
 ārādhana, *n.* worship; the act of pleasing.  
 rāś, 1. *m.* sound.  
 rāśi, *m.* a heap.  
 rāhu, *m.* the ascending node of the moon, a demon with a serpent's tail, supposed to devour the sun and moon in an eclipse.  
 ripu, *m.* an enemy.  
 ru, 2. *a.* rauti *and* raviti; rurāva; ravitā; raviṣyati; arāvit: sound, murmur, shout, howl.  
 ārava, *and* ārāva, *m.* a shout, noise.  
 rava<sup>4</sup>, *m.* any noise.  
 ravi, *m.* the sun.  
 ruru, *m.* a kind of deer.  
 ruc<sup>5</sup>, 1. *m.* rocate; ruruce; rocitā; rocisyate; arucata, *and* arociṣṭa; rucitvā, *and* rocitvā;  
 rucita: shine; please, *v. dat.* vi-, shine.  
 rasmi, *m.* a ray of light; a rein.  
 rucira, *adv.* bright, beautiful.  
 rud<sup>6</sup>, 2. *a.* roditi; *imp.* rudihi; ruroda; roditā; rodiṣyati; 1 *pret.* arodit *and* arodat, (*pl.* arudan,) 3 *pret.* arodit, (*pl.* arodiṣus,) *and* arudat; ruditvā: weep. pra-, burst into tears.  
 Rudra, *n.* a name of Śiva; one of a certain class of demons.  
 randra, *adj.* belonging to Śiva: terrible, frightful.  
 rudh<sup>7</sup>, 7. *a. m.* ruṇaddhi, ruṇ-dhe; rurodha, rurudhe; rod-dhā; rotsyati, -te; arudhat, *and* arautsit, aruddha: *p.* rudhyate; arodhi; *refl.* arud-dha; ruddha: block up, hinder. anu-, 4. *m.* rudhyate: love. sam-, block up, restrain.  
 ruṣ, 1. *and* 4. *a.* hurt; kill. 4. *and* 10. *a.* be angry.  
 ruṣ, *f.* anger.  
 roṣa, *ib.*  
 ruh<sup>8</sup>, 1. *a.* rohati; ruropa; rodhā; rokṣyati; arukṣat; ruḍha: *des.* rurukṣati. *int.* roruhya-te: *caus.* rohayati, *and* ropayati; arūruhat, *and* arūrupat: spring forth, be born, grow. ā-, ascend, mount a vehicle. *Caus.* ropi, *and* rohi.

sannyāsa	as	sabhārya	bhṛi	samanvita	1
sapatna	pā	sama	mā	samaya	,,
saphala	phal	samakṣam	akṣ	samartha	arth
sabhā	bhā	samanuvrata	vṛi	samardha	rdh

<sup>1</sup> rex.<sup>2</sup> régina.<sup>3</sup> regnum.<sup>4</sup> *Rus.* rev".<sup>5</sup> *Pers.* rūz, rūsan.<sup>6</sup> *Pal.* rudati; *Rus.* rüdāt'.<sup>7</sup> *Pal.* rundhati.<sup>8</sup> *Rus.* rodit'.

anurūpa, *adj.* conformable, suitable.  
 abhīrūpa, *adj.* beautiful.  
 āroha, *m.* height; waist, figure.  
 rūpa, *n.* form; beauty.  
 rūpavat, *adj.* beautiful.  
 Rohiṇi, *f.* a constellation, a wife of the moon.  
 virūpa, *adj.* deformed, ugly.  
 vairūpyatā, *f.* deformity, ugliness.  
 sva-rūpin, *adj.* having his proper form.  
 lakṣ<sup>1</sup>, 10. *a. m.* lakṣayati, -te; alalakṣat, -ta: see, perceive.  
 lakṣaṇa<sup>2</sup>, *n.* a mark.  
 lakṣmi<sup>3</sup>, *f.* happiness, good fortune: the wife of Viṣṇu.  
 laghu<sup>4</sup>, *adj.* light, nimble.  
 lāghava, *n.* lightness; contempt.  
 laj, 6. *m.* lajate; leje; lajitā; also lajjate; lalajje; lajjitā; lajjisyate; alajjista; lajjita, and lagna: be ashamed, blush.  
 vi-, *id.*  
 lajjā, *f.* bashfulness, modesty.  
 lajjāvat, *adj.* bashful, modest.  
 vilajja, *adj.* immodest.  
 lañj, 10. *a.* shine.  
 lap<sup>5</sup>, 1. *a.* lapati; lalāpa; lapitā: *caus.* lāpayati; alilapat: *des.* līlāpīṣati: speak; lament. vi-, lament.  
 pralāpa, *m.* lamentation.  
 pralāpin, *adj.* lamenting.  
 vilāpa, *m.* lamentation.

labh<sup>6</sup>, 1. *m.* labhate; lebhe; labdhā; lapsyate; alabdha: *p.* labhyate; alambhī: *caus.* lambhayati; alalambhat: *des.* līpsate: get, upa-, get, find; perceive. pra-, deceive.  
 lābha, *m.* the act of getting; gain.  
 lamb<sup>7</sup>, 1. *m. n.* lambate; lalambe; lambitā; lambisyate; alambīṣta: slip, fall down. ā-, lean.  
 lalāta, *n.* the forehead.  
 las, 1. *a.* lasati; lālāsa; lasitā: embrace; shine.  
 lālāsa, *adj.* desiring.  
 likh, 6. *a.* likhati; lilekha; lekhitā; lekhisyati; alekhit; lekhitvā and likhitvā: write, paint.  
 lekhā, *f.* a line, drawn or painted.  
 ling, 1. *a.* lingati: go. ā-, embrace.  
 linga, *n.* a mark, emblem, symbol.  
 lip<sup>8</sup>, 6. *a. m.* līmpati, -te; līlepa, līlīpe; leptā; lepsyati, -te; alīpat, -ta, and alīpta: anoint, daub, pollute.  
 li, 9. *a. and 4. m.* līnāti, liyate; līlāya, and lalau, līlye; letā and lātā; leṣyati, and lāsyati, lasyate; alāṣit and alāsit; aleṣṭa and alāsta; litvā, -lāya and -liya; lina: join to one's self, get. 4. *m.* join one's

samākula	kul	samipa	ap	sampad	pad
samāgama	gam	samudra	und	sambhāra	bhṛi
samāpta	ap	samudraga	,,	sambhrānta	bhram
samāhita	dhā	samīddha	ṛidh	samyak	añc

<sup>1</sup> Pal. lakkhati.

<sup>2</sup> Pal. lakkhana.

<sup>3</sup> Pal. Lakkhi.

lahu; *Rus.* legók';

<sup>5</sup> loqui.

<sup>6</sup> λαβειν; *Rus.* lovit'.

<sup>7</sup> lābi.

<sup>8</sup> Pal. līmpati; αλειφειν;



self to, adhere. *ā-*, languish, faint.

ālaya, *m.* a dwelling, home.

lubh<sup>1</sup>, 4. *a.* lubhyati; lūlobha; lobhita and lobdhā; lobhīsyati; alubhat; lubdha; lobh-  
itvā, lubhītvā and lubdhvā;  
*caus.* lobhayati; alūlubhat:  
*des.* lūlubhīsyati, and lūlo-  
bhīsyati: desire.

lubdhaka, *m.* a hunter.

lobha, *m.* desire.

lok, 1. *m.* lokate; luloke; lokitā:  
see.

traī-lokya, *n.* the three worlds.

loka, *m.* the world: *pl.* man-  
kind; people.

loka-pāla, *m.* a guardian of the  
world.

loc, 1. *m.* locate; luloce; locitā:  
see.

locana, *n.* an eye.

lodhra, *m.* the name of a tree,  
symplocos racēmōsa.

loṣṭa, and loṣṭu, *m.* a clod of  
earth.

vamśa, *m.* a reed; a family, race.

vamśa-bhojya, *adj.* (to be en-  
joyed by the family,) herit-  
able.

vaka, *m.* a crane.

vakula, *m.* the name of a plant,  
mimusops elengi.

vakṣ<sup>2</sup>, 1. *a.* grow.

vakṣas, *n.* a breast.

vac, 1 and 2. *a.* vacati, vakti;  
uvāca, (*pl.* ūcus;) vaktā;

vakṣyati; avocat: *p.* ucyate,  
ukta: say. pra-, narrate.  
prati, answer.

prativacas, *n.* an answer; echo.  
prativākya, *adj.* that may be  
answered: *n.* an answer.

vaktra, *n.* a mouth; a face.

vacana, *n.* a speech; a word.

vacas, and vākya, *n.* id.

vāgmin, *adj.* eloquent.

vāc<sup>3</sup>, *f.* the voice; a speech.

vācya, *adj.* that may be spoken.

vaj, 1. *a.* go. 10. *a.* adorn.

vājīn, *m.* a horse.

vata, *inter.* oh! alas!

vatsa<sup>4</sup>, *m.* a calf: a year: *n.* a  
breast. *m. f.* a title of affec-  
tion addressed to children  
and pupils.

parivatsara, *m.* a year.

vatsara, *m.* a year.

vatsala<sup>5</sup>, *adj.* affectionate, fond:  
*n.* affection; fondness.

vad<sup>6</sup>, 1. *a. m.* vadati, -te; uvāda,  
ūde; vaditā; vadiṣyati, -te;  
avādit, avadiṣṭa, uditvā, and  
udya: *p.* udyate; udita:  
speak. abhi-, salute.

anavadya, *adj.* blameless, fault-  
less.

abhiṣvādaka, *m.* one who sa-  
lutes.

avadya, *adj.* that must not  
be spoken; low, worthless;  
faulty.

pravāda, *m.* a rumour, common  
saying.

saratha	ṛi	sarjana	sri	sākṣivat	aṣ
saras	sri	sahāya	i	sāgara	sāgara
sarīt	,,	sākṣat	aṣ	sāgarāṃgama	,,
sarga	sri	sākṣin	,,	sāgnika	an-g

<sup>1</sup> lubère; *Go.* luban; *Rus.* lūbit'.

<sup>2</sup> auṣṭur; *auxisse*; *Go.* vahnjan.

<sup>3</sup> *Pers.* āvāz; *vox.*

<sup>4</sup> *Pers.* bacah.

<sup>5</sup> vitulus.

<sup>6</sup> *Rus.* vyetovat'.

- vadana, *n.* the mouth, face.  
 vadari, *f.* the jujube tree.  
 vadya, *adj.* that may be spoken or mentioned.  
 vāda, *m.* talk; a sound.  
 vādīn, *adj.* speaking.  
 vana, *n.* a forest, grove.  
 upavana, *n.* a grove, park.  
 vanya, *adj.* belonging to a forest, wild.  
 vand, *l. m.* vandate; vavande; vanditā. salute, *by inclining the body*; praise, celebrate.  
 vap, *l. a. m.* vapati, -te; uvāpa, ūpe; vaptā; vapsyati, -te; avāpsit, avapta: *p.* upyate; upta. throw, scatter, sow; weave.  
 vapus, *n.* the body.  
 vāpi, *f.* a lake.  
 vipra, *m.* a brahman.  
 vam<sup>1</sup>, *l. a.* vamatī; vavāma, (*pl.* vavamus;) vamtā; vamisya-ti; avamit. vomit.  
 vay, *l. m.* vayate; veye; vayitā. go.  
 vayas<sup>2</sup>, *n.* age; youth.  
 varāha, *m.* a boar.  
 varc, *l. m.* varcate; vavarce; varcitā. shine.  
 varcas, *n.* brightness; glory; beauty.  
 varcasvin, *adj.* bright; glorious; beautiful.  
 su-varcas, *adj.* very bright, glorious, or beautiful.  
 val, *l. m.* cover; adhere to.  
 valka, *n.* bark.  
 valkala, *m. n.* bark: a *hermit's* dress made of bark.  
 vaś, *2. a.* vaśti, (*du.* uśtas, *pl.* uśanti;) vaśtu, (*2. s.* uddhi;) uvāsa; vāsitā; vaśisyati; avāśit, and avāśit. wish.  
 avāsa, *adj.* not under *another's* will, independent.  
 avāśya, *adj.* not under *one's* own will, inevitable: *n. adv.* necessarily.  
 vaśa, *m. n.* a wish: *n.* authority.  
 vaśa-vartin, *adj.* obedient.  
 vaśya, *adj. id.*  
 vas, *l. a. 2. m.* vasati, vaste; uvāsa, (*pl.* ūsus;) vastā; vatsyati; avātsit; vastum; uśitvā, ūsi-vas; uśita: *p.* uśyate. dwell.: *2. m.* put on one's garment.  
 avastra, *adj.* without clothes.  
 avastratā, *f.* nakedness.  
 āvāsa, *m.* an abode, house.  
 ekavasana, *adj.* having only one robe.  
 ekavastratā, *f.* the state of having only one robe.  
 nivāsa, *m.* the act of dwelling.  
 paryuśita, *p. p. p.* worn; old; stale.  
 vasana, *n.* the act of dwelling or wearing.  
 vasu, *n.* wealth: *m.* one of eight deified elements.  
 vasu-dhā, and vasun-dhara, *f.* (wealth-holder or bearer,) the earth.  
 vastu, *n.* a thing.  
 vastra<sup>3</sup>, *n.* a garment, cloth.

sāmarthya	arth		sārathi	ri		sārvavāha	arth
sāya	so		sārathya	„		sārdham	ridh
sāyāhana	„		sārtha	arth		sāhāyya	1
sāra	sri		sārthaka	„		sita	si, so

- vāsa, *m.* an abode, house.  
 vāsas, *n.* clothes; cloth.  
 -vāsin, *adj.* -dwelling; -wearing, -clad.  
 vāso-yuga, *n.* a pair of garments.  
 vivastra = avastra.  
 vivastratā = avastratā.  
 vivāsa, *adj.* unclothed: *m.* banishment.  
 vivāsas, *adj.* unclothed.  
 vah<sup>1</sup>, 1. *a. m.* vahati, -te; uvāha, (2 *s.* uvahitha and uvodha,) ūhe; vodhā; vakṣyati, -te; uhyāt, vakṣista; avākṣit, (avodham, avākṣus,) avodha; vodhum: *p.* uhyate; ūdha. carry; marry *a wife*.  
 āvaha, *adj.* bringing.  
 ūdha, *p. p. p.* carried.  
 bāhu, *m.* the arm.  
 vaha, and vāha, *m.* a carriage.  
 vāhis, *prp. and adv.* outside.  
 vādham, *adv.* well! *in assent*.  
 vāhaka, *m.* a horseman, carrier, porter.  
 vāhana<sup>2</sup>, *n.* a vehicle.  
 vāhin, *adj.* carrying.  
 vāhya, *adj.* outward.  
 vāhyatas, *adv.* on the outside.  
 vivāha, *m.* marriage.  
 vyūdha, *adj.* broad.  
 vyūdh'-oraska, *adj.* having a broad breast or chest.  
 vā<sup>3</sup>, *conj.* or.
- vā<sup>4</sup>, 2. *a.* vātī; vavau; vātā; vāsyati; avāsīt: *prt.* vān, vāta. blow.  
 vāta<sup>5</sup>, *m.* vāyu, *m.* air, wind.  
 vāta-java, *adj.* swift as the wind.  
 vāñch, 1. *a.* vāñchatī; vavāñcha; vāñchitā. wish.  
 vāma, *adj.* the left: pleasing.  
 vās, and vās, 1 and 4. *m.* cry out, shout, howl.  
 vāspa, *m.* a tear.  
 vi-, *prefix, signifying separation or change, dis-*  
 vinā, *prp.* without, *c. w. instrumental*.  
 vij, 7. *a.* vinaktī; viveja; vijitā; vijisyati; avijit; vijitvā; vīgna. also 1. *m.* and 6. *a.* tremble, fear.  
 nir-ud-vīgna, *p. p. p.* undisturbed.  
 vega, *m.* an impulse; speed.  
 vegatas, *adj.* violently, speedily.  
 vid<sup>6</sup>, 2. *a.* vetti, and vedā; vettu, (2 *s.* veda and viddhī,) 1 *pret.* 3 *pl.* avidus, 2 *s.* aved and aves; viveda; veditā; vedisyati, and vetsyati; avedit; viditvā; vidita: *p.* vidyate, avedī. know. *caus.* vedayati; avividat. make known. ni-, tell.  
 -vid, and -vida, *adj.* -knowing.  
 vidyā<sup>7</sup>, *f.* knowledge.  
 vidvas, *adj.* wise, learned.

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sindhu	syandh	suduḥkha	khan	subhāṣita	bhāṣ
sukha	khan	sudurbuddhī	budh	subhru	bhru
sukhin	„	subāhu	vah	sumadhyama	madh-
sugandhin	gandh	subhaga	bhāj		ya

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<sup>1</sup> oxos, vehere.<sup>2</sup> vehiculum; *Ger.* wagen.<sup>3</sup> ve.<sup>4</sup> aew; *Rus.* vyeyat'; *Go.* vaian.<sup>5</sup> *Pers.* bād; ventus; *Rus.* vyetr."<sup>6</sup> idēu, eidevai; vidēre; *Rus.* vyedat'; *Go.* vitan; *Ger.* wissen.<sup>7</sup> *Pal.* vijjā.

- veda, *m.* (knowledge,) *one of the four sacred books.*  
 veda-vid, *adj.* knowing the vedas.  
 ved-āṅ-ga, *m.* a book subordinate to the vedas.  
 vind, 6. *a. m.* vindati, -te; viveda, vivide; veditā; vedisyati, -te; avidat, avidata; *part. perf. ac.* vīdīvas, and vīdīvas: *p. or 4. m.* vīdyate; vivide; vetā; vetsyate; avitta; vitta: find, get. *pass. or vid, 4. m.* be found, be.  
 vitta, *p. p. p.* found, gained: *n.* wealth; *any thing.*  
 vittavat, *adj.* wealthy.  
 Vīdarbha, *m. pl.* a people living in Berar.  
 Vaidarbha, *m.* Vaidarbhi, *f.* belonging to Vīdarbha.  
 vipra, *m.* a brahman.  
 vil, 6. *a.* vilati: cover, hide.  
 āvila, *adj.* foul.  
 vila, *n.* a hole, cave: *m.* a reed, cane.  
 vilva, *m.* the name of a tree, æglē marmelos.  
 vela, *f.* a limit; shore, bank of a river; time.  
 viś<sup>1</sup>, 6. *a.* viśati; viśeṣa; veṣṭā; veksyati; avikṣat; *part. perf. ac.* vīśīvas and vīśīvas, *p. p. p.* viśṭa: enter; go to. upa, sit down.  
 niveśa, *m.* an entrance.  
 niveśana, *n.* a house, city.  
 viś, *m.* a man of the third (or mercantile and agricultural class or tribe.  
 veśa, *m.* an entrance, house; dress.  
 veśana, *n.* the act of entering; a house.  
 veśman, *n.* a house.  
 Viśravas, *m.* the father of Kuvera.  
 Vaisravana, *m.* Kuvera.  
 viśa, *m. n.* poison.  
 viha, the air, sky.  
 viha-ga, vihan-ga, and vihan-gama, *m.* a bird.  
 vihāyas, *m. n.* the sky.  
 vi, 2. *a.* veti, (vitām, vīyanti;) vīvāya; vetā; veṣyati; avasiṭ: *p.* vīyate, vita: go; go to; get: conceive, bear; love; throw.  
 vye, 1. *a. m.* vyayati, -te; vīvyāya, (2. *s.* vīvyītha,) vīvyē; vyātā; vyāsyati, -te; *prec.* vīyāt, vyasiṣṭa; avyāsīt, avyāṣṭa. *p. p. p.* vita: cover.  
 vita, *p. p. p.* of vi or vye.  
 veṇu, *m.* a bamboo.  
 vetana, *n.* wages; livelihood.  
 vetas, *n.* vetasi, *f.* the ratan.  
 vetra, *m.* a reed: *n.* a stick.  
 vṛi, 5, 9, 1. *a. m.* vṛinoti, vṛinute, vṛināti, vṛinite, varati, -te; vavāra, (*du.* vavriya, and vavariva, *pl.* vavrus, and vavarus,) vavre, and vavare; varitā, and varitā; varīsyati, -te, and varīsyati, -te; *prec.* vṛiyāt, and vūryāt; varīsiṣṭa, vūrsiṣṭa; avārit, avariṣṭa; avṛita, avūṛṣṭa: *p.* vṛiyate;

surabhi	rabh	susvara	svar	sauharda	hṛid
suvarcasa	varc	suhṛid	hṛid	sauhṛida	,,
suvarṇa	vṛi	saugandhika	gandh	snuṣa	su
susamāhita	dhā	saubhāgya	bhaj	svayamvara	vṛi

<sup>1</sup> *ἰκεσθαι, οἶκος; vicus; Go. velsa.*

avāri; vṛita and vūrṇa. 5.  
*a. m.* cover; surround: choose.  
 9. *a. m.* choose. 10. *a. m.*  
 repel, hinder.  
 var, 10. *a. m.* choose.  
 anuvrata, *adj.* devoted to.  
 cātur-varṇya, *n.* the four tribes,  
 taken collectively.  
 nara-vira, *m.* a heroic man.  
 nirvṛita, *p. p. p.* freed; happy.  
 nirvṛiti, *f.* pleasure; boldness.  
 nivāraṇa, *n.* the act of hinder-  
 ing.  
 parivāra, *m.* a retinue, family.  
 pravara, *adj.* excellent; best.  
 vara, *m.* a choice; a boon; a  
 husband: *adj.* choice, best.  
 varuṇa, *n.* the god of the waters.  
 varṇa<sup>1</sup>, *m.* a colour; class, tribe:  
 a quality.  
 varṇ, 10. *a.* describe.  
 vara-varṇin, *adj.* having choice  
 qualities.  
 vāra, *m.* a multitude, heap.  
 vāraṇa, *n.* a defence; an ob-  
 stacle: *m.* an elephant.  
 vāri, *n.* water.  
 vivara, *m.* expansion.  
 vivarṇa, *adj.* colourless.  
 vira<sup>2</sup>, *m.* a defender, hero.  
 vira-han, *m.* a slayer of heroes.  
 virya<sup>3</sup>, *n.* heroism, bravery.  
 viryavat, *adj.* heroic, brave.  
 vṛita, *p. p. p.* surrounded;  
 chosen.  
 vrata, *m. n.* a vow: -vrata, *adj.*  
 devoted.

saṃ-anuvrata, *adj.* wholly de-  
 voted to.  
 su-varṇa, *adj.* of a good colour  
 or tribe: *n.* gold.  
 svayaṇi-vara, *m.* self-choice, free  
 choice of a husband.  
 vṛij, 1. *a.* 2. *m.* 7. *a.* 10. *a.* varjati,  
 vṛikte, vṛinakti, varjayati;  
 vavarja, vavṛije; varjitā; var-  
 jisyati, -te; avarjit, avarjista:  
*p.* vṛijyate; vṛikta: repel;  
 leave.  
 varga<sup>4</sup>, *m.* a class, order, mul-  
 titude.  
 vṛit<sup>5</sup>, 1. *m.* *a.* vartate; vavṛite;  
 vartitā; vartisyate, and vart-  
 syati; avartista, and avṛi-  
 tata; vartitvā, and vṛittvā;  
 vṛitya; vṛitta<sup>6</sup>: turn him-  
 self; dwell; be; act; become.  
 ni-, come back.  
 pra-, go forwards. saṃ-pra-, go  
 towards, become, be.  
 anuvartin, *adj.* following.  
 anuvrata, *adj.* devoted.  
 āvarta, *n.* a whirlpool; a curl,  
 lock of hair.  
 parivartin, *adj.* revolving, re-  
 turning.  
 vartin, *adj.* turning, being.  
 vartman, *n.* a road, path.  
 vṛittānta, *m.* tidings.  
 vrata, *m. n.* a vow; piety.  
 vṛidh<sup>7</sup>, 1. *a. m.* vardhate; vavṛi-  
 dhe; vardhitā; vardhisyate,  
 and vartsyati; avardhista,  
 and avṛidhat; vardhitvā, and

svarūpin	ruh	svasti	as	svāmin	sva
svalamkṛita	al	svastha	sthā	svaira	„
svalpa	„	svāgata	gam	hita	dhā
svasita	so	svādu	ad		

<sup>1</sup> *Pal.* vaṇṇa.

<sup>2</sup> „ vir.

<sup>3</sup> *Pal.* viriya.

<sup>4</sup> *Pal.* vagga.

<sup>5</sup> vertere, versāri.

<sup>6</sup> *Pal.* vutta.

<sup>7</sup> *Pal.* vudhati.

vṛddhvā; vṛiddha, vṛidhya :  
 grow, increase.  
 ūrdhva, *adj.* above; high.  
 vardhana, *n.* increase.  
 vivardhana, *m.* an increaser.  
 vṛiddha, *p. p. p.* grown; old.  
 vṛiṣ, *l. a.* varṣati; vavarṣa; var-  
 ṣitā; varṣisyati; avarṣit;  
 varṣitvā, *and* vṛiṣtvā; vṛiṣta :  
 rain.  
 varṣa<sup>1</sup>, *m. n.* rain; a year.  
 vṛiṣa, *m.* a bull.  
 vṛiṣa-bha, *m. id.* *In comp.* ex-  
 cellent, best.  
 vṛiṣti<sup>2</sup>, *f.* a shower.  
 vṛih, *l. a.* varhati; vavarha; var-  
 hitā : grow.  
 vṛikṣa<sup>3</sup>, *m.* a tree.  
 vṛihat, *adj.* great.  
 vep, *l. m.* vepate; vivepe; vepitā :  
 tremble.  
 vipina, *n.* a forest.  
 vepathu, *m.* trembling.  
 vai, *conj.* indeed, but.  
 vyath, *l. m. a.* be agitated.  
 vyadh, *4. a.* vidhyati; vivyādha;  
 vyaddhā; vyatsyati, *and* bhy-  
 atsyati; vidhyāt; avyātsit,  
*and* abhyātsit : *p.* vidhyate;  
 viddha : strike, wound.  
 vyādha, *m.* a hunter.  
 vyāla, *adj.* cruel, vicious : *m.* a  
 serpent.  
 vraj, *l. a.* vrajati; vavrāja; vra-  
 jitā; vrajisyati; avrajit : go,  
 walk. *anu-*, follow.  
 vrid, *4. a.* vridyati; vivrida;  
 vriditā; vridisyati; avridit;  
 vridita : feel ashamed, be  
 bashful.  
 śams, *l. a. m.* śamsati; śaśamsa;  
 śamsitā; śamsisyati; aśam-  
 sit; śasyāt; śasitvā, *and*  
 śastvā; śasta : *caus.* śamsa-

yati; aśasamsat; śamsita :  
 tell, praise, desire,  
 śasya, *n.* grain, fruit.  
 śak<sup>4</sup>, *5. a. and 4. a. m.* śaknoti,  
 śakyati, -te; śasāka, śeke;  
 śaktā; śaksyati, -te; aśakat,  
 -ta; śakta : *p. and impers. p.*  
 śakyate, *part.* śakita, śakya :  
*caus.* śakayati; aśīśakat : *des.*  
 śiksati, -te : be able; endure,  
 bear. *Desid.* learn. *The pas-*  
*sive of śak transfers its pas-*  
*sive signification to the infin.*  
*of a verb following it.*  
 aśaknuvat, *adj.* unable.  
 śakuna, *m.* either, the Indian  
 vulture, or the kite; any bird.  
 śaknuvan, *p. pres.* able.  
 śakti<sup>5</sup>, *f.* power.  
 śakya, *adj.* possible.  
 Śakra, *m.* Indra.  
 Śaci, *f.* the wife of Indra.  
 śan-k, *l. m.* śan-kate; saśan-ke;  
 śan-kitā : suspect, doubt. *pa-*  
*ri-*, *id.*  
 aśan-ka, *adj.* free from doubt.  
 viśan-ka, *f.* suspicion, doubt.  
 śan-kā, *f. id.*  
 śata<sup>6</sup>, *n.* 100.  
 śata-kratu, *adj.* (having a hun-  
 dred sacrifices), Indra.  
 śata-patra, *n.* a lotus.  
 śad, *1 and 6. m. in the conj. tenses*  
*and a. in the others.* śiyate;  
 śasāda; śattā; śatsyati; asa-  
 dat. *des.* śīśatsati : *int.* śāśa-  
 dyate; śāsatti : *caus.* śāta-  
 yati : fall; perish.  
 śatru<sup>7</sup>, *m.* an enemy.  
 śatru-ghna, *m.* a slayer of  
 enemies.  
 śana, *pl. ins.* śanaḥ, slowly.  
 śanaka, *pl. ins.* śanakas, *id.*  
 śap, *l. 4. a. m.* śapati, -te, śapya-

<sup>1</sup> *Pal.* vassa.<sup>2</sup> *Pal.* vutthi.<sup>3</sup> *Pal.* rukkhā.<sup>4</sup> *Pal.* sakati,<sup>5</sup> *Pal.* satthi.<sup>6</sup> *Pal.* sata; *Pers.* śad; *εκατον*; cen-  
tum; *Rus.* sto.<sup>7</sup> *Pal.* sattu.

- ti, -te; śasāpa, śepe; śaptā; śapsyati, -te; aśāpsit, aśapta; *caus.* śāpayati; aśisapat: curse; swear.
- abhiśāpa, *m.* a curse.
- śāpa, *m.* *id.*
- śabda, *m.* a sound, noise.
- niḥśabda, *adj.* noiseless.
- śam, 4. *a.* śamyati; śasāma; śamitā; śamisyati; aśamat; śamitvā, *and* śāntvā; śānta: *p. impers.* śamyate; aśami: *intrans.* become still, motionless; cease; become quiet, composed. *trans.* quiet; purify; repel, kill. ni-, perceive, *by sight or hearing.*
- śama, *m.* quietness, *pec.* of mind, composure.
- śānta, *p. p. p.* quiet, composed.
- śānti, *f.* a settlement of differences; tranquillity.
- śal, 1. *m.* śalati, -te; śasāla; śele; śalitā: go; move one's self, spread: 1. *a.* run. 10. *m.* praise.
- viśārada, *adj.* skilful.
- viśāla, *adj.* great.
- śāla, *m.* name of a tree, shorea rōbusta: name of a fish, a gilt-head, ophiocephalus.
- śālā, *f.* a house; a stable.
- śava, *m. n.* a carcase, dead body.
- śāva, *adj.* dead; *m.* a young animal.
- śas, 1. *a.* śasati; śasāśa (*du.* śasasatus; śasitā: leap.
- śasa, *m.* a hare.
- śasin, *m.* the moon.
- śasvat, *adv.* always.
- śasvata, *adj.* everlasting.
- śas, 1. *a.* śasati; śasāśa, (*pl.* śasasus; śasitā; śasitvā, *and* śastvā; śasta: strike, kill.
- vi-, cut to pieces, kill.
- vaiśasa, *n.* slaughter.
- nṛśamsa, *adj.* hurtful to man.
- prasasta, *adj.* happy.
- śasta, *adj.* blessed, happy: *n.* happiness.
- śastra, *n.* a weapon; an arrow.
- śastra-pāṇi, *adj.* weapon-handled.
- śākh, 1. *a.* embrace, fill.
- prasākhikā, *f.* a small branch.
- śākhā<sup>1</sup>, *f.* a branch.
- śākhā-mṛiga, *m.* a monkey.
- śālmali, *m. f.* *and* -li, *f.* the silk cotton tree, bombax heptaphyllum.
- śas, 2. *a.* śastī, (*du.* śiṣṭas, *pl.* śasati;) *imp.* śastu, śādhi; *pot.* śisyat; 1 *pret.* aśat; śasāśa; śasitā; śasisyati; aśisat; śasitvā, *and* śiṣṭvā; śiṣṭa, śiṣya: rule, command; punish; teach. anu-, *id.* ā-, tell; command; bless.
- anuśāsana, *n.* a word, saying.
- śāsana, *n.* a command, precept.
- śāstra, *n.* a command: a book of precepts.
- śiṣya, *m.* a pupil.
- śi, 5. *a. m.* śinoti, śinute; śisāya, śiṣye; śetā; śesiyati, -te; aśaṣit, aśeṣṭa; śitvā; śita: *caus.* śayayati, aśiṣayat: sharpen.
- viśita, *p. p. p.* sharpened.
- śikhara, *m. n.* a peak.
- śikhā, *f.* the top: the crest of a bird; a flame.
- śikhin, *adj.* crested: *m.* a peacock; fire.
- śin-gh, 1. *a.* smell.
- śighra, *adj.* swift.
- śil, 6. *a.* glean.
- śilā, *f.* a stone, rock.
- śaila, *adj.* stony, rocky: *m.* a mountain.
- śilpa, *n.* an art, a handicraft.
- śiva, *adj.* happy: the god Śiva.
- śis, 7. śinasti; *imp.* śindhi; śi-

śeṣa; śeṣtā; śekṣyati; aśiṣat: *p.* śiṣyate; śiṣta; leave: *pass.* he left, remain. *vi.*, excel; distinguish.

aviśeṣa, *adj.* without a remainder, entire: *n. adv.* wholly.

aśeṣa, *adj.* endless.

nirviśeṣa, *adj.* without a difference; the same.

viśiṣta, *p. p. p.* distinguished, excellent.

viśeṣa, *m.* a difference, distinction. viśeṣena, *adv.* especially.

viśeṣatas, *adv.* = viśeṣena.

śeṣa, *adj.* remaining: *m.* the rest.

śi, 2. *m.* śete, (*du.* śayate, *pl.* śerate;) *imper.* śetām, śayātām, śeratām: *pot.* śayita; 1 *pret.* aśeta, aśayātām, aśerata; śiśye; śayitā; śayisyate; aśayīṣta; śayita: lie down; sleep. sam-, be doubtful.

nihsamśaya, *adj.* without doubt.

nīśā, *f.* night.

nīśā-kara, *m.* the moon.

-śaya, *adj.* -lying, -dwelling.

śayana, *n.* the act of lying down; a bed.

śayyā, *f.* the act of lying down or sleeping.

samśaya, *m.* doubt.

śīla<sup>1</sup>, *m. n.* nature; quality, character; *pec.* good character.

śīlavat, *adj.* having a good character.

śuc, 1. *a.* and 4. *a. m.* śocati, śucyati, -te; śūsoca, śūsuce; śocitā; śocisyati, -te; aśocit, aśucat, aśocit, aśociṣṭa; śocitvā, and śucitvā; śukta: *caus.* śocayati; aśūśucat: be pure; shine: 1. *a.* grieve, mourn. anu-, mourn after.

aviśoka, *adj.* not free from sorrow.

aśoka, *adj.* free from sorrow: *m.* the name of a tree, jonēśia aśoka.

viśoka, *adj.* free from sorrow.

śuci, *adj.* pure, white: *m.* the planet Venus, and its guardian.

śoka, *m.* grief, sorrow.

śoka-ja, *adj.* sorrow-born.

śauca, *n.* purity; purification.

śudh, 4. *a.* śudhyati; śuśodha; śoddhā; śotsyati; aśudhat; śuddha: *caus.* śodhayati; aśūśudhat: become pure.

śuddha, *p. p. p.* purified, pure.

śubh, 1. *m.* and 6. *a.* śobhate, śubhati; śuśobha, śuśubhe; śobhitā; śobhisyati, -te; aśubhat, aśobhiṣṭa: *caus.* śobhayati; aśūśubhat. shine, upa-, adorn.

śubha<sup>2</sup>, *adj.* bright; beautiful; fortunate.

śubhra, *adj.* bright, splendid.

śobhana, *adj.* beautiful.

śuṣ<sup>3</sup>, 4. *a.* śuṣyati; śuṣṣa; śoṣtā, śokṣyati; aśuṣat: become dry; languish, wither.

śuṣka<sup>4</sup>, *adj.* dry.

śuṣka-srota, *adj.* having its stream dried up.

śūnya, *adj.* empty.

śūra, *m.* a hero.

śrī, 9. *a.* śrīnāti; śāśara, (*pl.* śāśarus and śāśruṣ;) śarītā, and śarītā; śarisyati, and śariṣyati; *pre.* śiriyat; aśarīt: *p.* śiriyate; śirna: hurt, break.

śara, *m.* an arrow: *n.* water.

śarad, *f.* autumn; a year.

śarīra, *n.* the body.

śārada, *adj.* autumnal.

śārdūla, *m.* a tiger.

<sup>1</sup> *Rus.* sila.<sup>2</sup> *Pers.* xūb.<sup>3</sup> *Pers.* xūsidan.<sup>4</sup> *Pers.* xūšk; *Rus.* suxo.



śirna, *p. p. p.* broken.  
 śyāla, *m.* a wife's brother.  
 śyai, *l. m.* go; become congealed.  
 śita, *adj.* cold.  
 śitāmsu, *adj.* having cold rays: *m.* the moon.  
 śyāma, *adj.* black.  
 śrat<sup>1</sup>, *indec.* faith.  
 śraddha, *adj.* believing.  
 śraddhā<sup>2</sup>, *f.* belief.  
 śram<sup>3</sup>, *4. a.* śramyati; śāśrama; śramitā; śrānta: undergo penance; be wearied; be distressed. *vi.* rest from suffering or toil.  
 āśrama<sup>4</sup>, *m.* a hermitage.  
 śrama, *m.* fatigue, toil.  
 śrānta, *p. p. p.* weary.  
 śrambh, *l. m.* śrambhate; śāśrambhe; śrambhītā; śrambhītva, and śrabdhvā: neglect. *vi.* be confident.  
 viśrabdha, *p. p. p.* confident, bold.  
 śri, *l. a. m.* śrayati, -te; śīśrāya, śīśriye; śrayitā; śrayisyati, -te; āśīśriyat, -ta; *perf. part.* śīśrivas: *p.* śriyate; āśrāyi; śrita: enter; obtain; take refuge. *adhi-*, and *ā-*, flee to. *ut*, raise.  
 pratīśraya, *m.* a house, dwelling.  
 śaraṇa, *n.* a house, refuge, protection.  
 śaraṇya, *adj.* that affords protection.  
 śiras, *n.* a head.  
 śirsa, *n. id.*  
 śring-a, *n.* a horn; mountain-peak.

śri, *f.* good fortune; beauty, grace: the wife of Viṣṇu.  
 śrimat, *adj.* fortunate.  
 śreyas, *adj. comp.* better: *n.* good fortune, happiness.  
 śreṣṭha, *adj. sup.* best.  
 śru<sup>5</sup>, *5. a.* śṛṇoti; śuśrāva, śuśruve; śrotā; śroṣyati; āśrauṣit: *part. perf.* śuśruvas: *p.* śrīyate; āśrāvi: *caus.* śrāvayati; āśīśravat: *des.* śīśrāvayisyati: hear. *prati-*, promise. *vi.*, *pass.* be famous, sam-, hear, obey; promise.  
 śroni<sup>6</sup>, *f.* the hip and loins.  
 ślakṣṇa, *adj.* soft, gentle, sweet.  
 śloka, *m.* a line of poetry, a verse.  
 Puṇyaśloka, *m.* an epithet of Nala.  
 śvan<sup>7</sup>, *m.* a dog.  
 svā-pada, *m.* (dog-footed,) any beast of prey.  
 śvaśura<sup>8</sup>, *m.* a father-in-law.  
 śvaśrū<sup>9</sup>, *f.* a mother-in-law.  
 śvas, *adv.* to-morrow.  
 śvas, *2. a.* śvasati; *impf.* āśvasit and āśvasat; *pot.* śvaset; śāśvāsa; śvasitā; śvasisyati; *caus.* śvasayati; āśīśvasat: breathe, live. *caus.* refresh. *ā-*, breathe; take courage; sigh. *caus.* encourage, console. *ni-* and *nis-*, sigh. *vinis-*, sigh deeply.  
 nīḥśvāsa, *m.* breath; a sigh.  
 śvāsa, *m.* breath.  
 ṣaṣ<sup>10</sup>, *num.* six.  
 paṇiṣoḍaśa, sixteen.  
 ṣaṣṭha, *adj.* sixth.  
 ṣoḍaśa, *adj.* sixteenth.  
 sa-, *prp. insep.* with.

<sup>1</sup> credere.<sup>2</sup> Pal. saddhā.<sup>3</sup> Pal. samati.<sup>4</sup> Pal. assama.<sup>5</sup> Pal. suyati; Pers. šanidan; κλυ-, κλυτος; cliens, inclytus; Go. hlisan; Rus. slīsat'; Wel. clywed.<sup>6</sup> clūnis.<sup>7</sup> κυων; canis; Go. hunds.<sup>8</sup> ἐκυρος; socer; Go. svaihra.<sup>9</sup> ἐκυρα; socrus; Go. svaihiro.<sup>10</sup> Pers. ṣaṣ; ἑξ; sex; Go. sahs; Pal. cha; Wel. chwech; Rus. šest'.

sadā, *adv.* always.  
 sang-gata, *adj.* narrow; crowded:  
*n.* a strait; difficulty.  
 sañj, 1. *a.* sajati; sasañja; san-ktā;  
 san-ksyati; *prec.* sajyāt: a-  
 san-ksit: *p.* sajyate; sakta:  
 adhere.  
 prasanga, *m.* attachment.  
 san-ga, *m. id.* See also gam.  
 sad<sup>1</sup>, 1 and 6. *a.* sidati, sasāda;  
 sattā; satsyati; asadat; *perf.*  
*part.* sedivas; sauna: *caus.*  
 sādayati; asisadat: sit; dwell:  
 sink with sorrow; perish.  
 ava-, sink down; waste away.  
 ā-, sit; go to; find; attack.  
 ni-, sit down. pra-, be in-  
 clined towards, favour.  
 apasada, *m.* a low mean per-  
 son.  
 pariṣad, *f.* an assembly, multi-  
 tude.  
 pariṣada, *m.* an attendant.  
 prasanna<sup>2</sup>, *p. p. p.* propitious.  
 prasāda, *m.* favour, kindness..  
 prāsāda, *m.* a palace.  
 saptan<sup>3</sup>, *num.* seven.  
 saptama, *adj.* seventh.  
 sam-<sup>4</sup>, *prp. insep.* with, wholly.  
 sarva<sup>5</sup>, *adj.* all.  
 sarvatas, *adv.* on all sides, from  
 all directions.  
 sarvathā, *adv.* every way, in  
 every manner.  
 sarvadā, *adv.* at all times.  
 sarvaśas, *adv.* wholly.  
 sal, 1. *a.* go.  
 salila, *n.* water.  
 sāla, *m.* the name of a tree,  
 shōrea robusta.  
 sah, 1. *m.* sahate; sehe; sahita,  
 and sodhā; sahsyate; asa-  
 hista; sahita, and sodhum;

sodha, sahya: endure, bear  
 with; support; resist; con-  
 quer; be able.  
 utsāha, *m.* an effort.  
 duhsaha, *adj.* hard to bear.  
 -saha, *adj.* -enduring.  
 saha, *prp. w. inst.* with.  
 saha-ja, *adj.* inborn, innate.  
 sahas, *n.* power, strength.  
 sahasā, *adv.* immediately,  
 quickly.  
 sahita, *adj.* joined with, asso-  
 ciated.  
 sahasra<sup>6</sup>, *num.* a thousand.  
 sāgara, *m.* the sea, ocean.  
 sāgaran-gama, *m.* a river.  
 sādha, 5. *a.* sādhnōti, sādhyati;  
 sasādha; sādhdā; satsyati;  
 asātsit: finish, complete. 4.  
*a.* be finished.  
 sādhu, *adj.* good.  
 śāntu (or śāntu), *w. a.* console.  
 si, 5, and 9. *a. m.* sinōti, sinute,  
 sināti, sinite; siśaya, siśye;  
 setā; seśyati, -te; asāsit,  
 aseṣta; sita: bind.  
 asita, *adj.* black.  
 sita, *adj.* white.  
 sv-asita, *adj.* very black.  
 simha, *m.* a lion.  
 sic, 6. *a. m.* siñcati, -te; siśeca;  
 sektā; sektyati, -te; asikāt,  
 -ta and asikta; sikta: sprin-  
 kle.  
 sidh, 4. *a.* sidhyati; siśedha; sed-  
 dhā; setsyati; asidhat; se-  
 dhitvā, sidhitvā, and siddhvā;  
 siddha: be finished, prosper,  
 succeed.  
 su-<sup>7</sup>, *adv. insep.* well; very.  
 su, and si, 1. and 2. *a.* savati,  
 and sauti; suśava; sotā; so-  
 syati; asaṣit and asāvit. 2.

<sup>1</sup> ἔδος; sedere; *Go.* sitan; *Rus.* syest'.

<sup>2</sup> *Pal.* pasanna.

<sup>3</sup> *Pers.* haft; *Pal.* satta; *ἑπτα*; sep-  
 tem; *Go.* sibun; *Rus.* sedm'.

<sup>4</sup> *Pers.* ham; *συν*; con-.

<sup>5</sup> *Pal.* sabba; *Hind.* sab; *Pers.* har.

<sup>6</sup> *Pers.* hazār.

and 4. *m.* sūte, sūyate; su-  
 sūve; sotā, and savitā; so-  
 syate and savisyate; asoṣṭa,  
 asaviṣṭa: *p.* sūyate; sāvītā;  
 sāvisyate; asāvi, (*pl.* āsavi-  
 ṣata; ) suta, sūta, and sūna:  
 bring forth a child, beget.

utsava, *m.* a feast.

utsuka, *adj.* eager, desirous.

prasūta, *p. p. p.* born.

savitṛi, *m.* the sun.

suta, *p. p. p.* born; a child.

sūta, *m.* a charioteer.

sūtatva, *n.* the office of cha-  
 riteer.

sūna, *p. p. p.* born.

sūnu<sup>1</sup>, *m.* a son.

stri<sup>2</sup>, (*for* sutri,) *f.* a female; a  
 woman.

snusā<sup>3</sup>, *f.* a son's wife.

sundara, *adj.* beautiful.

sur, 6. *a.* suratī; suṣora; soritā;  
 asorit: shine; rule.

asura, *m.* a demon, hostile to  
 the gods.

sura, *m.* a god.

sūrya<sup>4</sup>, *m.* the sun.

sūryodaya, *m.* sun-rise.

svar, *indec.* heaven.

svarga, *m.* the heaven of Indra.

sūc, 10. *a.* sūcayati: prove; de-  
 clare, show.

sūcīta, *p. p. p.* revealed.

sūd, 1. *m.* sūdate; suṣūde; sūdītā:  
*caus.* and 10. *a.* sūdayati,  
 asūśudat: strike, kill.

niśūdāna, *m.* killer.

-sūdāna, *m.* *id.*

sṛi, 1. *a.* and 3. saratī, sīsartī;  
 sasāra, (*du.* sasriva;) sartā;  
 sarisyati; *prec.* sriyāt; asār-  
 sit, and asarat: go; go to;  
 flow.

saras, *n.* a lake.

sarit, *f.* a river.

sāra, *n.* water: *m.* marrow,  
 strength.

sṛij<sup>5</sup>, 6. *a.* and 4. *m.* sṛijati, sṛijya-  
 te; sasarja, (2. *s.* sasarjitha  
 and sasaraṣṭha,) sarīje; sraṣ-  
 tā; srakṣyati; asrākṣit: *p.*  
 sṛijyate; asarjī; sṛiṣṭa: leave,  
 quit; be left; let go; create.

utsarga, *m.* the act of forsak-  
 ing; a gift.

utsarṣṭu-kāma, *adj.* wishing to  
 let loose.

visarjana, *n.* the act of leaving.

sarga<sup>6</sup>, *m.* a rest, pause: crea-  
 tion; nature.

sarjana, *n.* the act of leaving.

sraj, *f.* a garland.

sṛip<sup>7</sup>, 1. *a.* sarpatī; sasarpa;  
 sarptā, and sraptā; sarpsyatī,  
 and srapsyati; asṛipat;  
 sṛipta: creep; go.

sev, 1. *a. m.* sevati, -te; siṣeve;  
 sevītā; sevisyate; aseviṣṭa:  
 inhabit, dwell. *n. id.*

sairandhri, *f.* a free woman living  
 by her work.

so, 4. *a.* syati, sasau; sātā;  
 sāsyati; seyāt; asāt, and  
 asāsīt: *p.* siyate; sīta: end;  
 destroy. *ava-*, determine. *vy-*  
*ava-*, *id.*

vyavasāya, *m.* determination,  
 purpose; labour, effort.

sita, *adj.* ended; white.

asita, *adj.* black.

soma, *m.* the moon; the moon-  
 plant, asclepias acida; the  
 juice of the moon-plant.

soma-pa, *m.* one who drinks the  
 soma juice; a sacrificer.

saumya, *adj.* beautiful.

<sup>1</sup> *Go.* sunus; *Rus.* sūn".

<sup>2</sup> *Hind.* istri.

<sup>3</sup> *nurus.*

<sup>4</sup> *Pal.* sūra; *Pers.* xūr.

<sup>5</sup> *Pal.* sajjati.

<sup>6</sup> *Pal.* sagga.

<sup>7</sup> *Pal.* sappati; *ἔπειν*; *serpere.*

skandha, *m.* a shoulder.  
 stambh, 5 and 9. *a.* stambhnoti, stambhnāti; astambhit, and astambhat; stambhītvā, and stabdhvā; stabdha: support, prop. vi-, prop; hinder.  
 stabdha, *p. p. p.* stiff; immovable; obstinate.  
 stambha, *m.* a pillar, column.  
 stim, and stim, 4. *a.* stimyati, stimyati; tiṣṭema, tiṣṭima; stimita: be moist, wet.  
 strī<sup>1</sup>, and strī, 5 and 9. *a. m.* strīnoti, -nute, strīnāti, -nite; tastāra, tastare; startā, staritā, staritā; starisyati, -te, and starisyati, -te; *prec.* star-yāt, stiriyāt, strīṣiṣṭa, starīṣiṣṭa, stirīṣiṣṭa; astārsit, astārit, astrīta, astarīṣṭa, astarīṣṭa, astīrīṣṭa; strīta, stirna: strow; cover; spread over.  
 vīstara<sup>2</sup>, *m.* expansion, fullness: a long tale.  
 sthā<sup>3</sup>, 1. *a. m.* tiṣṭhati, -te; tasthau, tasthe; sthātā, sthāsyati, -te; stheyāt, sthāsiṣṭa; asthāt, asthita, asthīṣata: *p. impers.* sthiyate; sthāyitā; sthāyisyate, sthāyīṣiṣṭa; asthāyī, asthāyīṣata; sthita: *caus.* sthāpayati, -e; atīṣṭhi-pat: stand; continue: *caus.* place. ava-, descend, depart. ā-, mount; go to; set about. upa-, stand near, wait upon. pra-, go forward, set out. prati-, be occupied in.  
 adhīsthāna, *n.* rule, authority; a kingdom, city.  
 upastha, *m.* the hip.  
 parīṣṭhā, *f.* a house, dwelling.

pratīṣṭha, *adj.* famous: *f.* fame.  
 -stha, *adj.* -standing, -being.  
 sthāvira<sup>4</sup>, *adj.* firm; old.  
 sthāna<sup>5</sup>, *n.* the act of standing; a place.  
 sthānu, *adj.* firm.  
 sthāvara, *adj.* firm: *m.* a mountain.  
 sthiti<sup>6</sup>, *f.* the act of standing: firmness, constancy.  
 sva-stha, *adj.* in health.  
 snih, 4. *a.* snihyati; sīṣneha; snehitā, snegdhā, and snedhā; snehiṣyati, and snekiṣyati; asnihat; snehitvā, snihitvā, snigdhvā, and snidhvā; snigdha, and snidha: love.  
 snigdha, *p. p. p.* beloved, pleasing: fat, oily.  
 sneha, *m.* love: fat, oil.  
 spaś, 1. *a. m.* spaśati, -te; paspāsa, paspāse; spaśitā, spaśīṣyati, -te; aspāśit, aspāśiṣṭa; spaśta. restrain: join.  
 viśpaśa, *p. p. p.* clear, distinct.  
 sprīś, 6. *a.* sprīṣati; pasparśa; sprastā, and sparstā; sprakṣyati and sparkṣyati; *prec.* sprīṣyāt; asprākṣit, asparkṣit, asprīkṣat: sprīṣṭa: touch: sprinkle.  
 sparśa, *m.* touch.  
 -sprīś, and -sprīṣa, *adj.* -touching.  
 sphāy, 1. *m.* sphāyate; pasphāye; sphayitā; sphita: *caus.* sphāvayati; apīṣphavat: grow; become fat.  
 sphita, *p. p. p.* swollen, turbid.  
 sma, an expletive; which, however, sometimes gives a past sense to the present tense.  
 smī, 1. *m.* smayate; sīṣmiye;

<sup>1</sup> *Rus.* streti; *στροπυραι*; struere; *Go.* straujan.

<sup>2</sup> *Pers.* bistar.

<sup>3</sup> *Pers.* istādan; *σπηλαι*; stāre; *Go.*

standan; *Rus.* stat'.

<sup>4</sup> *Rus.* star'.

<sup>5</sup> *Pal.* thāna.

<sup>6</sup> *Pal.* thiti.

- smetā; smesyate; asmeṣṭa;  
 smita: smile. vi-, wonder.  
 vismaya, *m.* wonder, astonish-  
 ment.  
 vismita, *past p.* astonished.  
 smaya<sup>1</sup>, *m.* a smile; wonder.  
 smita, *n.* laughter; a smile.  
 smita-pūrva, *adj.* beginning  
 with a smile.  
 smṛi<sup>2</sup>, 1. *a.* smarati; sasmāra, (*pl.*  
 sasmarus;); smartā; smarīṣya-  
 ti; asmārsit: *p.* smaryate;  
*prec.* smṛīṣiṣṭa, and smari-  
 siṣṭa: remember.  
 syand, 1. *m.* syandate; sasyande;  
 syanditā and syantā; syan-  
 diṣyate, syantsyate, and -ti;  
 asyandiṣṭa, asyanta; asyan-  
 dat; syanditum, and syan-  
 tum; syanditvā, and syan-  
 tvā; syanna: flow; pour out;  
 run to and fro.  
 sindhu, *m.* a river: the Indus:  
 Sindh.  
 syandana, *m.* a chariot: the  
 name of a tree, dalbergia  
 ougeinensis.  
 sraṃs, 1. *m.* fall, slip.  
 sru, 1. *a.* sravati; susrāva, (*du.*  
 susruva;); srotā; sroṣyati;  
 asusruvat: *caus.* srāvayati;  
 asusravat, and asisravat.  
 flow.  
 prasravana, *n.* a flood, stream.  
 srotas, *n.* *id.*  
 sva<sup>3</sup>, *adj.* own: *in comp.* self;  
 own.  
 svaka, *adj.* one's own.  
 svayam, *indec.* self.  
 svāmin, *m.* a lord.  
 svaira, *adj.* free: *n.* free will.
- svaṇj, 1. *m.* svajate, sasvaje, and  
 sasvaṇje; svan-ktā; svan-k-  
 ṣyate; asvan-ktā; svakta:  
 embrace.  
 svan<sup>4</sup>, 1. and 10. *a.* svanatī; sas-  
 vāna, (*pl.* sasvanus, and  
 svenus;); svanitā; svaniṣyati;  
 asvanit, and asvānit: sound.  
 nisvana, *m.* a noise.  
 svana, *m.* a sound, noise.  
 svap<sup>5</sup>, 2. *a.* svapiti, asvapit and  
 asvapāt; suṣvāpa; svaptā;  
 svapsyati; asvāpsit; *pot.* svap-  
 yāt, *prec.* supyāt; *suptvā:*  
*p. impers.* supyate; *supta.*  
 sleep.  
 svapna<sup>6</sup>, *m.* sleep: a dream.  
 svara, *m.* a sound; a vowel.  
 su-svara, *adj.* having a pleasant  
 sound.  
 svasrī<sup>7</sup>, *f.* a sister.  
 svit, *an interrogative particle.*  
 svid<sup>8</sup>, 4. *a.* svidyati; siṣveda;  
 svettā; svetsyati; asvidat;  
 svinna, and svedita: *caus.*  
 svedayati; asisvidat: sweat.  
 asveda, *adj.* without sweat.  
 sveda<sup>9</sup>, *m.* sweat.  
 ha, *conj.* an expletive.  
 haṃsa<sup>10</sup>, *m.* a swan; a goose.  
 han<sup>11</sup>, 2. *a.* The old form is ghan.  
 hanti, (hataḥ, ghnanti;); *imp.*  
 2. jahi, (*pl.* hata,) hanyāt,  
 1 *pret.* ahan, (ahatām, agh-  
 nan;); jaghāna, (*pl.* jaghnus;)  
 hantā; hanīsyati; *part. pres.*  
 ghnat, *perf.* jaghnivas, and  
 jaghanvas; hatvā: *p.* hanyate;  
 jaghne, hantā, and ghānitā;  
 hanīsyate, and ghānīsyate;  
 ghānīṣiṣṭa; aghāni, (*pl.* aghā-

<sup>1</sup> *Rus.* smyx'.<sup>2</sup> *memor.*<sup>3</sup> *sui, suus.*<sup>4</sup> *sonus.*<sup>5</sup> *Pal.* sapati; *Pers.* xuftan; *Rus.*spat<sup>1</sup>.<sup>6</sup> *Pers.* xwāb; ὕπνος; *somnus*; *Go.*

slepan.

<sup>7</sup> *Pers.* xwāhar; *soror*; *Wel.* chwaer;  
*Go.* svistar.<sup>8</sup> *Pal.* sudati.<sup>9</sup> *Pal.* seda; *sūdor.*<sup>10</sup> *χην*; *anser*; *Rus.* gūs.<sup>11</sup> *Pers.* zadan.

nisata, and ahasata); hata : strike, kill.  
 ahimsā, *f.* harmlessness.  
 -gha, *adj.* -striking, -killing.  
 -ghna, *adj. id.*  
 paṇḍita, *m.* a club.  
 vighna, *n.* a hindrance.  
 -han, *m.* -striking, -killing; slayer.  
 hanu<sup>1</sup>, *m. f.* the jaw.  
 hims, 7. 1, and 10. *a. m.* strike, kill.  
 himsā, *f.* harm, injury.  
 haya, *m.* a horse.  
 haya-kovida, *adj.* skilled in horses.  
 haya-jñatā, *f. and* haya-jñāna, *n.* a knowledge of horses.  
 has, 1. *a.* hasatī; jahāsa; hasitā; hasisyatī; ahasit: *caus.* hasayati: *des.* jahasisyatī: *intens.* jahasyate: laugh. pra-, burst into laughter.  
 parihasa, *m.* a joke.  
 -hasin, *adj.* -laughing.  
 hasta<sup>2</sup>, *m.* a hand; the trunk of an elephant.  
 hastin, *m.* an elephant.  
 hā, *int.* alas! ah!  
 hāhā, *int.* from pain, or fear.  
 hā, 3. *a.* jahāti, jahitas, and jahitās; jahātu (2 pers. jahihi, jahihi and jahāhi); jahyāt; jahau; hātā; hāsyatī; heyāt; ahāsīt; hitvā: *p.* hiyate;  
 • hina. leave, forsake.  
 jihma, *adj.* crooked; wicked.  
 jihma-ga, *adj.* going crookedly.  
 hina, *p. p. p.* forsaken; void of.  
 hi, *conj.* for.  
 hi, 5. *a.* hinotī; jighāya; hetā; hesyati; ahasīt: go; send; increase.  
 hetu, *m.* the cause of a thing.  
 hu, 3. *a.* juhōtī; *imper.* 2. juhu-

dhi; juhāva; hotā; hosyati; ahaṣīt: *p.* hūyate: sacrifice.  
 huta, *p. p. p.* sacrificed: *n.* an offering.  
 hut'-āsa, and hut'-āsana, *m.* the sacrifice-eater, fire, Agni.  
 hotṛi, *m.* a sacrificer.  
 hotra, *n.* a sacrifice.  
 hrī, 1. *a. m.* haratī, -te; jahāra, jahre; hartā; harisyati, -te; ahārsīt, ahṛita: *p.* hriyate; ahāri: *des.* jihirṣati, -te: *caus.* hārayati, -te: seize; take; carry; steal. ā-, bring. vyā-, explain; speak, tell. vi-, amuse one's self; walk about; spend time, live. sam-, bring together, seize.  
 apaharaṇa, *n.* the act of taking away.  
 āharṭṛi, *m.* one who brings an offering.  
 āhāra, *adj.* -bringing: *m.* food.  
 uddhṛita = ut-hṛita, torn up.  
 jihirṣ, *desid.* wish to take.  
 parihārya, *adj.* that may be taken away, or avoided.  
 harī, *adj.* green; yellow: *m.* Viṣṇu.  
 harina, *adj.* pale yellow.  
 harini, *f.* a doe.  
 harit, *adj.* green.  
 haritaki, *f.* the name of a plant, terminālia chebula.  
 hiranya<sup>3</sup>, *n.* gold; wealth.  
 hṛid, *n.* the heart.  
 akṣa-hṛdaya, *n.* knowledge of dice.  
 akṣa-hṛdaya-jña, *adj.* skilled in dice.  
 asuhṛd, *adj.* unfriendly, hostile.  
 suhṛd, *adj.* friendly.  
 sauhṛida, *n.* friendship.  
 sauhārda, *n. id.*

<sup>1</sup> γεγυς; *Go.* kinnus.<sup>2</sup> *Pal.* hattha; *Pers.* dast.<sup>3</sup> *Pal.* hiraṇṇa.

- hṛc-chaya, (= hṛdī śaya, that dwells in the heart.) *m.* love.  
 hṛdaya<sup>1</sup>, *n.* heart; knowledge.  
 hṛdya, *adj.* pleasant.  
 hṛṣ, 4. *a.* hṛṣyatī; jaharṣa; harṣitā; harṣisyatī; ahṛṣat; hṛṣita, and hṛṣta: *caus.* harṣayatī; ajaharṣat, and ajihṛṣat: *des.* jiharṣatī: rejoice: stand on end, of the hair, whether from fright or joy.  
 harṣa, *m.* joy.  
 hṛṣta, *p. p. p.* delighted.  
 hrada, *m.* a lake.  
 hradīni, *f.* a river.  
 hrasva, *adj.* short; narrow.  
 hrasva-bāhu, *adj.* short-armed.  
 hri<sup>2</sup>, 3. *a.* jhretī, *pl.* jhriyatī; jhṛāya and jhṛayāñcakāra; hretā; hreṣyatī; ahraṣit; hriṇa and hrita: be ashamed.  
 hlād<sup>3</sup>, 1. *m.* hlādate; jahlāde; hlādītā; hlanna. *caus.* hlādayatī, ajhladat: be glad.  
 hval, 1. *a.* hvalatī; jahvāla; ahvālit: tremble, stagger.  
 vihvāla, *adj.* agitated, troubled.  
 hve, 1. *a. m.* hvayatī, -te; juhāva, juhuve; hvātā; hvāṣyatī, -te; hūyat, hvāṣita; ahvat, ahvata, ahvāsta; hūya: *p.* hūyate; ahvāyī, ahvāyīṣta, ahvata, ahvāsta; hūta: call; call to. ā-, call towards, challenge. samā-, call towards one at the same time or place.  
 āhava, *m.* battle, war.  
 samāhrāna, *n.* challenge.

<sup>1</sup> *Pal.* hadaya; καρδία; cor; *Go.* harto.

<sup>2</sup> *Rus.* sram"; *Pers.* šarm.

<sup>3</sup> *Lat.* *Go.* hlās.

**A S K E T C H**  
**OF**  
**S A N S K R I T   G R A M M A R.**





## A SKETCH OF SANSKRIT GRAMMAR<sup>1</sup>.

1. THE Sanskrit alphabet consists of forty-seven letters, of which thirty-three are consonants : these last are arranged according to the vocal organs on which they depend.

### VOWELS :

a, ā, ɪ, i, u, ū, ɾi, ɾi, e, ai, o, au.

### CONSONANTS :

	hard.							hard.
Gutturals,	unaspirated.	k	kh	unaspirated.	g	gh	nasals.	n.
Palatals,		c	ch		j	jh		ñ
Cerebrals,		ṭ	ṭh		ḍ	ḍh		ṇ
Dentals,		t	th		d	dh		n
Labials,		p	ph		b	bh		m
								sibilants.
								ś
								ṣ
								s

Semivowels, y, r, l, v.

The simple aspirate, h.

To these must be added ṁ, which is a slight nasal, called *anuvāra*, and ḥ, a soft aspirate, called *visarga*.

Each consonant is named by adding a short a ; as ka, ca, ṭa, ta, pa.

The letter h here added to ten of the consonants shows that these letters are to be followed by an aspiration which does not change the sound of the letter itself.

2. The letters are divided into *hard* and *soft*. The *hard* consonants are k, c, ṭ, t, p, with their aspirates, as well as the *sibilants* ; the remaining consonants and all the vowels are *soft*.

<sup>1</sup> The substance of this sketch is from Wilson's Grammar.



*labial, a vowel, y, v, h, visarga, or an anusvāra derived from n or m.* But if the *n* is final it must not be changed. (*k*) [*a*] *ch* is substituted for *ś*, whenever the latter follows any consonant except a *semi-vowel, nasal, or sibilant*; thus *tat śrutvā* = *tac śrutvā*, by (*e*).

= *tac chrutvā*, by (*k*).

[*β*] When *n* ends a word and *ś* follows, the *n* must be written *ñ*, and *ś* may be changed to *ch*. (*l*) *s* not final becomes *ṣ* after any vowel except *a* or *ā* (even with the intervention of *anusvāra* or *visarga*), and also after the semivowel *r* or *l*, or after *k*. (*m*) *ṣ* before *s* becomes *k*; and a final *ṣ* is usually changed to *t*, but sometimes it becomes *k*. (*n*) *s* becomes *ś* before a *palatal*, and *s* becomes *ṣ* before a *cerebral*. (*o*) *s* is dropped from *sthā*, and *stambh*, when the preposition *ut* is prefixed. (*p*) When *h* follows any consonant that has an *aspirate*, that letter must be made soft, and then its *aspirate* may be substituted for *h*; thus *vāk haratī* becomes *vāg haratī*, for which we may write *vāg gharatī*. (*q*) A final *y* or *v*, preceded by *a* or *ā*, may be dropped before any vowel. (*r*) *t* may be inserted before a word beginning with *ch*, if the preceding word ends in a short vowel; it may also be inserted if the preceding word ends in a long vowel or has a long vowel immediately before its last syllable; and it may likewise be inserted after the particles *ā* and *mā* prefixed to verbal inflexions or derivatives beginning with *ch*.

5. *Visarga*. *h, s, and r* are mutually interchangeable. (*a*) A final *s* becomes *h* at the end of a verse or sentence; and it may be so changed before a *sibilant*, or before a hard letter followed by a *sibilant*, or a *hard guttural* or *labial*. (*b*) A final *s* becomes *r* after any vowel except *a* or *ā*, the *s* being before any *soft* letter. (*c*) A final syllable *as* becomes *o*, when followed by a word beginning with *a* or a soft consonant, this *a* being rejected, and its place being marked by an *apostrophe*. (*d*) *s* final in the *nom. mas.* of the pronouns *tat, etat* is usually omitted. (*e*) *s* final, preceded by *a*, is dropped before any vowel except *a*; and, when preceded by *ā*, is dropped before any soft letter.

6. *Number and Gender*. There are three numbers and three genders; the dual number being found in nouns, pronouns, and verbs; but there is no variation for gender in the verbs.

7. *Nouns*. Nouns have eight cases, which are arranged in the following order:

1. *Nominative*. 2. *Accusative*. 3. *Instrumental*. 4. *Dative*. 5. *Ablative*. 6. *Genitive*. 7. *Locative*. 8. *Vocative*. The instru-

mental has the sense of *by* or *with* ; the ablative, that of *from* ; and the locative, of *in*, or *on*.

The changes made for number and case will be seen in Table I. in which each noun is arranged according to its final letter.

8. *Adjectives*. Adjectives are declined like nouns, their terminations varying according to the gender. (a) The *comparative* is formed by adding tara, *m.* as, *n.* am, *f.* à, and the *superlative* by adding tama to the crude form ; as puṇyas, -am, -à, *holy*, puṇyataras, -am, -à, *more holy*, puṇyatamas, -am, -à, *most holy*. A final n is rejected before these terminations, and the affix vas in participles becomes t ; as yuvan, *young* ; yuvata, *younger* ; yuvatama, *youngest* ; vidvas, *wise* ; vidvata, *wiser* ; vidvattama, *wisest*. (b) Some adjectives add iya for the comparative, and iṣṭha for the superlative ; thus bala, *strong*, baliya, *stronger* ; *m.* -iyan, *n.* -iyas, *f.* -iyasi ; baḥiṣṭha, *strongest*, *m.* iṣṭhas, *n.* -iṣṭham, *f.* iṣṭhā.

9. *Numerals*. These are either *cardinals* or *ordinals* ; the latter are all declinable, and some of the former, according to Table II.

10. *Pronouns*. The *personal* pronouns of the first and second persons are, asmat, the crude form of aham, *I*, and yuṣmat, the crude form of tvam, *thou*. *Adjective* pronouns are declined like sarva, *all*.

The declensions will be found in Table III.

11. *Verbs*. (a) The moods and tenses of Sanskrit verbs are as follows :

1. Indicative mood, present tense.
2. 1st preterite, denoting an action recently past or not completed.
3. 2nd preterite, denoting an action absolutely past.
4. 3rd preterite, denoting an action past of any period, especially very remote.
5. 1st future, properly an agent with the present tense of the verb to be<sup>1</sup>.
6. 2nd future, denoting an action indefinitely future.
7. Imperative mood.
8. Potential mood.
9. Precative mood.
10. Conditional mood.

<sup>1</sup> In Russian the past tense is an agent or participle, not varying for the person, but for gender and number.

(b) There are three *Voices*, viz. *Active*, *Middle*, and *Passive*. The terminations marking the various tenses and moods will be found in Table IV; and it must be remembered that the *Passive* in most cases takes the terminations belonging to the *Middle* voice. Before these terminations are attached, the *root* usually undergoes some modification. In connection with these changes, the verbs are arranged in ten classes or conjugations; but, with the exception of the tenth conjugation, the roots limit these changes to the Present, and 1st Preterite, Tenses, with the Imperative, and Potential Moods. These four are therefore called the *conjugational* Tenses. (c) *Second Preterite*. [α] If a root ends in ā, the ā which ends certain persons becomes au. [β] There is usually a reduplication of a letter at the beginning of the root. Thus, if the root begins with the vowel a, that vowel becomes ā, as, ad, *eat*, āda, *I did eat*. But if the a is followed by a double consonant, ān is prefixed; as, arc, *worship*, ānarca, *I worshipped*. [γ] If a verb begins with i or u, the substitutes are either iy and uv or i and ū; thus, i, *go*, becomes iyāya, *I went*, iyetha, *thou wentest*; ukha, *wither*, uvokha, *it withered*; iyatus, *they two went*, ūkhatus, *they two withered*. [δ] An initial ri becomes ār; as ri, *go*, āra, *I went*: but when followed by a consonant it inserts n; as, ri, *be firm*, ānrje, *m. it was firm*. [ε] A root beginning with a single consonant, which is neither a guttural nor an aspirate, doubles that consonant; as pac, *cook*, papāca, *I cooked*. [ζ] An initial guttural is changed to its corresponding unaspirated palatal, and h is changed to j: thus kṛi, *make*, cakāra; khan, *dig*, cakhāna; grah, *take*, jagrāha; ghas, *eat*, jaghāsa; hrī, *take*, jahāra. [η] Sometimes the reduplication of a *semivowel* is the corresponding vowel; as, yaj, *sacrifice*, iyāja; vac, *say*, uvāca. [θ] An aspirated consonant substitutes its corresponding unaspirated letter; as, bhram, *whirl*, babhrama. [ι] When the initial is a *double* consonant, the former only is repeated; as, śri, *serve*, śisriya. But if the double letter is a *sibilant* followed by a *hard* consonant, the latter is doubled; as, ṣṭu, *praise*, ṭuṣṭāva; sthū, *stand*, tasthau; while if the second letter is *soft*, the sibilant is doubled; as, smṛi, *remember*, sasmāra. If a sibilant is followed by a hard consonant and y, the middle letter is repeated; as ścyut, *ooze*, cuścyota. [κ] The vowel of the reduplication is a for a root whose medial vowel is a, ā, ri, ri, or whose final is e, ai, or o; as, kṛi, *make*, cakāra; bhū, *shine*, babhau; gai, *sing*, jagau. a is also the vowel in the reduplication of bhū, *be*, babhūva. [λ] Any other short vowel, whether medial or final, is repeated; as, mud, *be*

*pleased*, *mumude*. A *long* vowel is made *short*; as, *śik*, *sprinkle*, *śiśike*. For a medial diphthong the corresponding short vowel is used: as, *pel*, *go*, *pipela*; *lok*, *see*, *luloka*. [μ] Verbs which have a as their middle vowel, and which begin and end in a simple consonant, of which the former would be unchangeable in reduplication, do not allow reduplication before those terminations which begin with a vowel, or before an *i* inserted before any termination, but such verbs change the *a* into *e*; as from *pac*, 2 *pret.* 3 *pers.* *papāca*, *pecatus*, *pecus*; 1st *pers.* *papāca*, *peciva*, *pecima*. [v] There is another form of the 2nd preterite made up of the *root*, followed by the syllable *ām*, and the second preterite of either *as*, *be*, *bhū*, *be*, or *kṛi*, *make*, *do*; as, *edh*, *increase*.

S. 1.	edhāmāsa	edhāmbabhūva	edhāncakre
2.	edhāmāsitha	edhāmbabhūvitha	edhāncakṛise
3.	edhāmāsa	edhāmbabhūva	edhāncakre
D. 1.	edhāmāsiva	edhāmbabhūviva	edhāncakṛivahe
2.	edhāmāsathus	edhāmbabhūvathus	edhāncakṛathe
3.	edhāmāsatus	edhāmbabhūvatus	edhāncakṛate
P. 1.	edhāmāsima	edhāmbabhūvima	edhāncakṛimahe
2.	edhāmāsa	edhāmbabhūva	edhāncakṛidhve
3.	edhāmāsus	edhāmbabhūvus	edhāncakṛire

This form of the second preterite is taken by all verbs of more than one syllable, as well as all *derivative* verbs. In this form *as* and *bhū* take the *active* voice, and *kṛi* follows the voice proper to the root. (d) The remaining tenses call for no especial remarks, their forms being given in the tables of verbs. (e) [α] In the *first* conjugation, the vowel *a* is inserted in the *root* before a vowel either medial or final, and also *a* before the *terminations* beginning with a *consonant*, which last is changed to *ā* before *v* and *m*; thus *bhū* becomes *bho*, before a vowel *bhav*, while *jī* becomes *je*, and before a vowel *jay*. [β] In the *second* conjugation the terminations are added to the root without the intervention of a vowel. An *a* is sometimes inserted before the middle or final vowel of the root; but a *long* vowel is unaltered. [γ] In the *third* conjugation the radical syllable undergoes reduplication. [δ] In the *fourth* conjugation *ya* is inserted between the root and the terminations of the conjugational tenses. [ε] In the *fifth* conjugation *nu* is added to the root. [ζ] In the *sixth* conjugation, the vowel of the root is unchanged, but *a* is inserted before the terminations. [η] In the *seventh* conjugation *na* or *n* is inserted before the final consonant of the root. [θ] In the *eighth* conjugation *u* or *o* is inserted before the terminations. [ι] In the

*ninth* conjugation *nā*, *ni*, and *n* are inserted before the terminations.

[κ] In the *tenth* conjugation *a* is inserted before a medial vowel and

*ay* is affixed to the root. (*f*) Any verb may be made causal by adding to the root the vowel *i*, which becomes *ay* before a vowel; the vowel *ā* being prefixed to the radical vowel, thus *bhū* becomes *bhau*, which is changed to *bhāvi*, and before a vowel to *bhāvay*.

(*g*) A verb becomes a *desiderative* by reduplication and the addition of *s*. The vowel of reduplication is *i*, for a medial or final *a*, *ā*, *i*, *i*, *ṛi*, *ṛi*, *e*, or *a*; and the vowel is *u*, for *u*, *ū*, *o*, or *au*. When a root begins with a vowel, the reduplication is the radical syllable itself followed by the final consonant with *i* prefixed. (*h*) In *frequentatives*

the root is doubled. A verb beginning with a vowel repeats the whole, lengthening the syllable of the root. There are various modifications of the vowels. (*i*) *Participles* are either declinable or indeclinable. [*α*] The *Present Participle Active* is formed by changing

into *at*, the termination of the 3rd *pl.* of the present tense. It is declined like *tudat*. [*β*] The *Present Participle Middle* is formed by adding *āna* to the same termination; but when, as in the *first*, *fourth*, *sixth*, and *tenth* conjugations, the inflective base ends in *a*, then *māna* is added for the participle. These middle participles are declined like nouns in *a*, as *pacamānas*, *pacamānā*, *pacamānam*. [*γ*]

*Participles of the second preterite*. The *active* is formed by adding *vas* to the inflective base, as it occurs before the terminations of the dual and plural numbers of the second preterite. The augment *i* is inserted after certain verbs. These participles are declined in the three genders as, from *i*, *go*; *iyivas*; *nom.* *iyivān*, *m.* *iyuṣi*, *f.* *iyivat*, *n.* *kṛi*, *do*, *cakṛivas*; *nom.* *cakṛivān*, *m.* *cakruṣi*, *f.* *cakṛivat*, *n.*

The *middle* participle of the second preterite is formed by adding *āna* to the inflective base as it occurs before the termination of the third person plural; thus *pac*, *cook*, makes *pecāna*; *vac*, *speak*, *ūcāna*. [*δ*] The *indefinite past* participle *active* is formed by adding to the root *tavat*; as *kṛitavat*, *having made*. It is used commonly with the verb as, *be*. The *passive* participle of the indefinitely past is formed by adding *ta* to the root, as *kṛita*. This *ta* is sometimes changed to *na*. [*ε*] The *future active* participle is formed from the second future tense by changing the termination *ati* of the 3rd pers. sing. to *at*, for the *active* voice, and *māna* for the *middle*. [*ζ*] *Future* participles of *fitness*, *likelihood*, or *necessity*, are formed by adding to the root the affixes *tavya*, *aniya*, or *ya*. These are declined in three genders; the feminine frequently being used as a noun. [*η*] *Indeclinable parti-*



*ciples.* There are two participles of the past tense which admit of neither gender, number, nor case. They are generally formed from the past passive participle by changing *ta* into *tvā*, or *da* into *dvā*; but when the verb has a preposition before it, the affix is *tya*, after a short vowel, and *ya* after a long one. (*k*) *Infinitive Mood.* This is an indeclinable noun and may be formed from the first future by changing *tā* into *tum*<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> In the Vocabulary are inserted the chief tenses of all the verbs occurring in Nala. These forms are from Westergaard, *Radicēs linguæ Sanscritæ*.





